

MYSORE PROVINCE,

JANUARY, 1875.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

COLONEL SIR R. J. MEADE, K. C. S. I.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

FOR THE

MONTH OF JANUARY, 1875.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.—Nil.
DEPT. OF REV. AG. & COM.
Do. FORESTS.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.—Nil.
MILITARY.—Nil.

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
DEPT. OF REV. AG. & COM.
Do. FORESTS.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
MILITARY.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1875.

MYSORE PROVINCE,

JANUARY, 1875.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

COLONEL SIR R. J. MEADE, K. C. S. I.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

FOR THE

MONTH OF JANUARY, 1875.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.—*Nil.*

DEPT. OF REV. AG. & COM.

Do. FORESTS.

FINANCIAL.

GENERAL.—*Nil.*

MILITARY.—*Nil.*

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.

DEPT. OF REV. AG. & COM.

Do. FORESTS.

FINANCIAL.

GENERAL.

MILITARY.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1875.

PART I.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE & COMMERCE.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1875.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	<i>Temporary remuneration of Patels in the head-quarters hobli of the Hassan Taluk.</i> Passing orders on communication from the Ashtagram Commissioner on the subject.	No. 7076—98, dated 4th Jan. 1875.	...	...	1 to 5
3 to 4	<i>Resumed writtis.</i> Pointing out to Survey and Settlement Commissioner where they are to be found and approving of the course suggested by him in regard to the rateable division of pasture and hill lands.	No. 7072—436, dated 4th Jan. 1875.	...	...	5
5 to 6	<i>Survey operations on coffee estates.</i> Laying down that the Survey should record the condition of each estate and calling upon the Survey and Settlement Commissioner to submit a special report as to the maintenance of the halat system or the substitution of an Acreage Tax.	No. 7074—437, dated 4th Jan. 1875.	...	...	6 to 8
7 to 8	<i>Stationery required for the preparation of certain accounts preparatory to the introduction of the Survey settlement in the Tavikera Taluk.</i> Sanctioning its purchase at a cost of Rs. 150—0—0.	No. 7087—113, dated 4th Jan. 1875.	...	...	8 to 9
9 to 10	<i>Survey of the Kadamane Estate.</i> Passing orders on report submitted by the Survey Commissioner.	No. 6, dated 6th Jan. 1875.	...	...	10 to 12
11 to 12	<i>Grant of lands, &c., to Patels as remuneration in unsurveyed taluks.</i> Instructing Nagar Commissioner as to how the same should be shewn in the annual accounts.	No. 7215—116, dated 8th Jan. 1875.	...	...	13
13 to 14	<i>Assessment derived from five tanks in the Tankur Taluk.</i> Communicating further instructions on the subject to Nandydroog Commissioner in modification of orders already issued.	No. 7402—448, dated 13th Jan. 1875.	Vide Progs. for Feb. 1874, Part I. Revenue, Ag. & Commerce, Index Nos. 23 to 24.	...	13 to 19
15 to 16	<i>Inam land attached to the office of Talavar, Gangare Kalve, Chikballapur Taluk.</i> Cancelling its resumption by the Inam Department.	No. 7554—171, dated 20th Jan. 1875.	...	...	19 to 20

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of pre- vious Proceedings.	Page
17 to 18	<i>Payments to ryots for the erection of boundary marks. Laying down the course to be followed when such are made.</i>	No. 7557—172, dated 20th Jan. 1875.	...	...	20 to 21
19	<i>Revenue Arrears. Circulating copy of Bombay Government Resolution on the subject to the Commis- sioners of Divisions for consideration and report on certain points.</i>	No. 7616—173, dated 21st Jan. 1874.	...	...	24
20 to 21	<i>Municipal statistics. Prescribing new forms of statements.</i>	No. 7620—174, dated 2st Jan. 1875.	...	..	26
22	<i>Remission of assessment on two pieces of land proposed to be alienated in the Nundydroog Division.</i>	No. 7758—153, dated 28th Jan. 1875.	...	...	27
23 to 24	<i>Statement of lands alienated in the Kolar District. Sanctioning them.</i>	No. 7759—179, dated 28th Jan. 1875.	...	...	27
25 to 26	<i>Lands proposed to be granted in lieu of certain Inam land submerged. Sanctioning the exchange.</i>	No. 7760—180, dated 28th Jan. 1875.	...	...	28 to 29

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 4th January 1875.*

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Genl. No. 582—Rev. 109, dated Camp Bannur, 1st December 1874.

Referring to your Circular No. 6990—64, dated 24th March 1874, on the subject of the temporary remuneration of Patels in unsettled taluks in connection with the village Police scheme, I have the honor to submit herewith a memo shewing the result of the summary enquiry by the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, regarding the head-quarter hobli of the Hassan Taluk in the Hassan District.

2. It will be seen from this that there are 36 Government and 3 kayamgutta and jodi villages in the Hassan hobli, the aggregate revenue of these is Rs. 15,159—2—0. The number of villages in which there are Patels is 30, the population being 11,293 souls, and the number of Patels including co-sharers 52, whose present emoluments from different sources amount to Rs. 89—9—0, namely—

(a) By the service land. Nil.			
(b) The money payments from Government. This represents the local cess from which the Patels are exempt owing to their not receiving any other remuneration from Government	Rs.	As.	P.
(c) Do do from ryots	82	0	5
(d) The grain or Aya from ryots. Nil.	7	3	7
Total.	89	9	0

The percentage of these emoluments on the revenues is between 9 and 10 annas.

The aggregate remuneration to which these Patels will be entitled on the basis of the standard fixed in the circular under reference is Rs. 415—1—7, which it is proposed by the Deputy Commissioner to adjust as follows:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
1. By continuing the present emoluments already particularized	89	9	0
2. By granting waste land the assessment of which is	321	3	7
3. By remission of kandayam on assessed lands	4	5	0
4. By money payments by Treasury. Nil.			
Total.	415	1	7

Of these Rs. 15—13—3 are to be charged to the jodi and kayamgutta villages, and rupees 339—4—4 to Government minus Rs. 7—8—7 paid by ryots.

3 Regarding the other 9 villages in which there are no Patels at present, the Deputy Commissioner proposes to provide 4 villages, the revenue of which is Rs. 914—10—10 in the aggregate, with Patels at a cost of Rs. 35—7—1, to be met from waste land. The remaining 5 villages, the revenue of which is Rs. 538—7—6, remaining untouched on the ground that they are depopulated.

4. Thus deducting the present emoluments, an additional charge of Rs. 347—5—2 would be entailed on Government, and Rs. 13—10—6 on kayamgutta and jodidars under the terms of the circular referred to.

5. Sanction to these proposals could be provisionally given under the authority conveyed in para 10 of the circular under acknowledgment, but before doing so I am desirous of obtaining instructions on the following points of primary importance.

The payment of Patels by exemption from local cess is equivalent to deducting the amount from the local funds of the District and cannot be continued without an infringement of the rules lately promulgated, as these contain no provision for diverting any of the local cess to the payment of Police which is a department of the general Government. The local cess should therefore be collected as in all other cases and credited to local funds, and the amount made good by a corresponding increase in the grant of waste land.

According to the circular under reference, the mirasi or perquisites paid by ryots forms one of the sources of remuneration to Patels, which have to be continued until the survey and settlement, when the revised rules of remuneration to Patels and Shambhogs, published in Notification No. 219, dated 27th October 1874, will be brought into effect.

The present charges of Patels are unequal and are not regulated by any standard. In some villages there is only one Patel, in others more than one or even two. In some places there are none at all, and in many cases Patels do not reside in the villages forming their charges.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 4th January 1875.*

As no provision is made for the above in the circular, under the terms of which the remuneration of Patels is at present adjusted, it would seem expedient to follow the arrangement prescribed in the revised rules which are to be brought into effect sooner or later and in anticipation to introduce their provisions as far as practicable in the present temporary settlement.

6. It is also necessary to define somewhat more clearly the position of Patels to the Revenue and Magisterial authorities. Under the rules for the organization of the Village Police the appointment of Patels rests with the Magistrate of the District (para 3) if nominated from existing Patels, otherwise (para 5) orders are to be given by the Commissioner of the Division for supplying qualified men, and claimants have moreover a right of appeal to him against the order of the Magistrate of the District. Dismissals (23) can be made by the District Magistrate subject to appeal to the Commissioner and special appeal to the Judicial Commissioner, but Commissioners have no executive or departmental authority over the Village Police (para 6) and are only Judicial Officers whose duty it is to report the patels to the District Magistrate.

7. In the revised rules for remuneration to Patels and Shanbhogs, published in Notification No. 219, dated 27th October 1874, it is laid down that the District Officer is the sole judge of the competency or otherwise of the official, and it is desirable that it should be explained whether this will affect the existing procedure in the Revenue Department under which claimants or persons aggrieved by appointments of the Deputy Commissioners can appeal to the Commissioner.

8. Cases may not infrequently occur in which a Patel dismissed by the District Magistrate on the ground of inefficiency for Police duties will be competent to conduct the Revenue duties, and again a Patel who is competent in the Police branch may be inefficient in the Revenue line. Will dismissal in one department carry with it dismissal in another?

9. In the case of minor village servants, such as the Toti and Talvari, whose services are required under the Police scheme, no scale has yet been fixed regarding their remuneration. It appears from the statements received from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, that there are 62 Talvaris and Totis including co-sharers in the Hassan hobli, the revenue and population of which are already given, their present emoluments amounting to Rs. 447-15-1 derived from the following sources:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
By service Inam land	368	2	11
Do cash payment by Government Nil ..			
Do by Ryots	7	10	2
Do grain or Aya from ryots	72	2	0
Total . . .	447	15	0

Of this Rs. 172-9-1 are paid to co-sharers.

There are no Totis or Talvaris at present in five populated and four depopulated villages.

10. Section 7 of the Village Police Rules provides that the number of watchmen to be appointed in each village or place is to be regulated by the Magistrate of the District with reference to the size of the village, area, and the local requirements generally. But the number of watchmen shall not exceed one to every thirty houses, and no increase in the number of the existing watchmen of a village is to be made without the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division.

11. The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, has not submitted a report on this point with reference to the hobli under remark, and I beg to enquire if the revision of these officials' emoluments should be undertaken simultaneously and what should be the scale of remuneration for their services.

Memo by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.

The examination of the statements of the present and proposed remuneration of Patels, received from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, in connection with the Village Police scheme, alluded to in Secretary's Circular No. 6990-64, dated 24th March 1874, shews the following result.

It is observed that the head-quarter hobli of the Hassan Taluk, the summary enquiry of which seems to have been completed, consists of 36 Government and three jodi and kayamgutta villages, making a total of 39 villages.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 4th January 1875.*

Of the 36 Government villages 5 are "Bechirak" or depopulated, the remaining 31 containing a population of 10,830 souls. The aggregate revenue of these 36 villages is Rs. 14,825-5-9 with the exception of the 9 villages in which there are no Patels at present, the remaining 27 villages are provided with 47 Patels distributed as follows:—

15 Patels in 15 villages at the rate of 1 in each.					
14	"	7	"	2	"
6	"	2	"	3	"
12	"	3	"	4	"
<u>47</u>		<u>27</u>			

The cause of this excessive number of Patels existing is not explained. It includes the number of co-sharers.

These Patels do not at present receive any fixed pay from the Government either in cash or service inam lands; they are therefore exempted from the *local cess on their kandayam.

*Rupees 80-4-5.

The other source of income is the fees paid by the ryots in cash amounting to Rs. 7-1-10. It is not known at what rates these fees are paid. Thus the total amount of the present emoluments under all heads is Rs. 87-6-3, of this Rs. 9-11-6 are paid to co-sharers.

The aggregate remuneration to which the Patels of the 27 villages above alluded to will be entitled according to the new scale fixed in the circular under reference, is Rs. 399-4-4, deducting from this their present emoluments amounting to Rs. 87-6-3, the additional amount to be paid to bring the remuneration up to the standard of percentages on the village revenues is Rs. 311-14-1, this amount it is proposed to adjust as follows:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
a. By grant of waste lands, area 166 acres, 320 g., 13½ y. Assessment ..	307	9	1
b. By remission of Kandayam on assessed lands ..	4	5	0
c. By money payment ..	0	0	0
Total...	311	14	1

Regarding the remaining 9 villages in which there are no Patels at present, it will be seen that although no provision is made for Patels for 5 "Be chirak" or depopulated villages, the revenue of which is Rs. 533-7-6, it is proposed to provide Patels for the other 4 villages, the revenue of which amounts to Rs. 914-10-10, at an annual cost of Rs. 35-7-1 according to the new scale, which it is proposed to adjust by the grant of waste lands.

The present emoluments of the Patels in the 3 jodi and kayangutta villages amount to Rs. 2-2-9. This added to the assessment of the waste land, which it is proposed to grant to them, will amount to Rs. 15-13-3, the aggregate amount to which they will be entitled under the new scale. Thus the total charge of the Patels of the 34 villages under the new scale is Rs. 415-1-7, of which Rs. 399-4-4 are to be borne by Government and Rs. 1,513-3-0 by jodi and kayanguttadars, minus the present emoluments (Rs. 89-9-0.)

Regarding Talaris and Totis, it appears from the statements, that the total number of servants of this class in the Hassan Hobli is 62. It is not known how many of these are co-sharers.

The amount of the emoluments received by these men at present is Rs. 447-15-1, viz.—

	Rs.	As.	P.
Service inam land	368	2	11
Cash payment by Government	0	0	0
Cash payment by ryots	7	10	2
Grain Aya for ryots	72	2	0
Total..	447	15	1

Of this Rs. 172-9-1 are paid to co-sharers. There are no Totis or Talaris for 5 populated and 4 depopulated villages.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 4th January 1875.*

No. 7076—REV. 98, DATED BANGALORE, 4TH JANUARY 1875.

ORDER THEREON.—In the foregoing letter the Commissioner of Ashtagram submits a summary of the results of the enquiry instituted by the Deputy Commissioner of Hassan with a view to fixing the temporary remuneration of Patels, in the head-quarters hobli of the Hassan Taluk, in pursuance of the instructions conveyed in the Chief Commissioner's Order No. 6990—Rev. 64, dated 24th March 1874, and requests instructions on certain points in connection with the subject generally.

2. The head-quarters hobli in question consists of 36 Government and 3 kayam-gutta and jodi villages with an aggregate revenue of Rs. 15,159—2—0. There are 52 Patels in all distributed over only 30 of these villages containing a population of 11,293 souls and their existing emoluments amount to Rs. 89—9—0.

3. The aggregate remuneration to which the Patels in question are entitled under the terms of the order referred to is Rs. 416—1—7, of which the Deputy Commissioner proposes to adjust Rs. 415—1—7 as follows :—

		Rs.	A.	P.
1. By continuing the existing emoluments	..	89	9	0
2. By granting waste land, the assessment of which is	..	321	3	7
3. By remission of kandyam on assessed lands	..	4	5	0
Total...		415	1	7

4. Of the remaining nine villages, the Deputy Commissioner proposes to provide four only with Patels at a cost of Rs. 35—7—1 to be met from waste land, leaving the other five depopulated villages without Patels as at present. The total amount of remuneration is thus raised to Rs. 450—8—8. Deducting from this the sum of the existing emoluments, *viz*, Rs. 89—9—0, as also Rs. 13—10—6 to be debited to kayamgutta and jodi villages, the net additional charge that would be entailed on Government according to the Deputy Commissioner's proposals would be Rs. 347—5—2.

5. As regards the points on which instructions are requested by the Commissioner the first question raised is as to the propriety of fixing a part of the remuneration of Patels in the shape of exemption from the Local Fund cess. Such procedure would, as observed by the Commissioner, be objectionable. As suggested by Major Hay the cess in question should be re-imposed upon all Patels who should be recompensed by a corresponding increase in the grant of waste land.

6. The next question is whether the mirasi or perquisites paid by ryots and forming one of the sources of remuneration of Patels should be continued. The Chief Commissioner is of opinion that the payment of this sum, which includes the Rs. 89—9—0 shown above, must be enforced as under the old rules until the Survey settlement is introduced and the emoluments in question are finally revised.

7. As regards the present charges of Patels which are represented as being very unequal, the Chief Commissioner concurs with the Commissioner in the opinion that with a view to remedy this evil the present temporary settlement should be made as far as possible in the spirit of the revised rules recently sanctioned. This course will have the further advantage of paving the way for the final introduction of the latter in their integrity.

8. Major Hay considers it necessary to define more clearly the relative position of Patels to the Revenue and Magisterial authorities with reference to the rules for the re-organization of the Village Police. The Chief Commissioner is of opinion that the provisions of Sir Mark Cubbon's Circular of 1835 and of Circular No. 5 of 1872 must continue

***Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 4th January 1875.***

to be enforced in regard to the appointment and dismissal of Patels, which must entirely lie with Revenue Officers. If any Magisterial authority has occasion to find fault with a Patel, the proper course for him will be to send an extract of his proceedings bearing on the subject to the Revenue Officer concerned for such notice as he may deem fit, and his decision in the matter will, as heretofore, be liable to appeal to the Commissioner of the Division and finally to the Chief Commissioner.

9. The Commissioner observes that it often happens that a Patel dismissed by the District Magistrate on account of inefficiency for Police duties will satisfactorily discharge his Revenue duties and *vice versa*. The principle of action in such cases is obvious. Dismissal on account of disqualification in either of the departments must necessarily involve absolute removal from the office.

10. As regards the minor village servants, such as the Toti and Talari, the existing arrangements should not be disturbed pending the introduction of the Survey settlement, but if in any village the office of Talari appear to be an absolute and urgent necessity, the requirements of the case may be clearly put before the villagers concerned, who should be called upon to bear the whole or at least a moiety of the cost, the Government in the latter case contributing the other half by the grant of waste land, provided the annual assessment upon the latter does not in any case exceed Rs. 18.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Memorandum by the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Mysore, No. 1928, dated
Poona, 7th December 1874.

With reference to para 2 of Chief Commissioner's Order No. 6448—410 of the 2nd instant, the Survey Commissioner will be obliged if any information can be given him as to what particular resumed vrittis are referred to. The Superintendent, Inam Settlement, has been also asked for information regarding resumed vrittis in the taluks in question.

2. Generally now the question may be thus answered. In the case of any resumed share all the land defined as in the occupation of the sharer and taken under Government management can of course be readily identified, and this identification must include bakal land unless the sharer-occupant and the village officers combine to defraud Government—no impossible contingency. The share of pasture and hill land must be allotted rateably on the proportion of the resumed share and that of the whole village.

3. A check on the proceedings of the resumed sharers and the village officers can be exercised by examining the proportional value of the resumed and un-resumed portions; if the former is materially below its proper proportion, the matter will require to be reported to the Chief Commissioner for orders.

4. The Survey Commissioner is not aware if any cases of shares of villages resumed and taken into Government management occurred in Sorab or Shikarpur; he rather believes that if any did occur they were all confirmed to the remaining sharers under the interpretation of the Ardhamanyam Rules in force at the time of the Inam settlement of those taluks.

5. In the other Mahad taluks, the Survey settlement has still to be made.

No. 7072—REV. 436, DATED BANGALORE, 4TH JANUARY 1875.

ORDER THEREON.—With reference to para 1 of the above, the Survey Commissioner is informed that the resumed vrittis in question are to be found chiefly in the Agrahar villages of the Kavaledurga, Anantapur and Koppa Taluks—notably in the Bhadrarajpur Magni of the first named Taluk, and correspond to the Ardhamanyam tenures met with in the Shikarpur Taluk, which were settled under the old rules applicable thereto.

2. The course suggested in para 2 for the rateable division of pasture and hill lands is approved, and should be followed in the settlement of the resumed shares in the inam villages of the Sorab Taluk, the Inam enquiry in which has yet to be completed.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

**Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 4th January 1875.**

From the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Genl. No. 630—Rev. 118, dated Mysore, 24th December 1874.

In acknowledging the receipt of the Chief Commissioner's Order No. 3639—65 of the 15th August last, on the subject of opening a register by the Survey of all coffee estates and ascertaining how far the conditions of the grants have been fulfilled, I have the honor to submit herewith for the consideration and orders of the Chief Commissioner the marginally* noted letters in original (to be obligingly returned) between the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, and the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, reporting on the points above alluded to.

* From Hassan, No. 399, dated 7th October 1874.

From Do No. 813, dated 8th December 1874.

The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, states that, beyond measuring and surveying the gardens, the Officers of the Revenue Survey in the Belur Taluk have not recorded any information regarding the present condition of the holdings which is absolutely necessary, and recommends that a special European Assistant or one of the Officers of the Survey may be detached for the purpose of examining each garden in the Belur Taluk and reporting on it. He further considers that, as regards the Taluks of Manjarabad and Mahavajdurga, the Revenue Survey Officers should be instructed to proceed with the measuring and examining of all coffee gardens prior to the survey of the taluks generally, and that under any circumstances the imposition of an acreage in lieu of the halat system in force is desirable.

2. From Captain Grant's letter it seems that the coffee estates in the Belur Taluk, where the Survey operations are progressing, will be surveyed and separately demarcated during the progress of the survey. All estates of above ten acres are made into separate Survey numbers, but up to ten acres clubbing is permitted, and agreeably to the instructions of the Chief Commissioner, a register of coffee estates will be prepared simultaneously on the settlement containing full information regarding area and the names of the owners, the enquiry regarding cultivation being conducted by the Revenue Officers. Captain Grant adds that, although it would be possible to furnish the area of coffee gardens in all villages, it would be preferable to wait until the settlement of each taluk, when complete and correct lists will be available, and that the question of proceeding with the Survey demarcation and settlement of coffee gardens in advance requires full discussion before any final action is taken in the matter.

3. Under these circumstances I request you will inform me if it has yet been decided whether the Revenue Survey are to record the condition of each estate and garden and the area planted. For an inspection of this nature, some measurements are indispensable, and I should rely much more on the Survey than on the Revenue Department for accurate and trustworthy information. If objection is taken, as may perhaps fairly be done by the Survey Department, that such examination is no part of the Revenue Survey system, and an unexpected addition to the cost, it still appears to me that the Revenue Officers acting alone are not able without the aid of some measuring establishment to determine the extent of areas planted and unplanted, and that assistance must be obtained from the Survey Department to carry out the work properly.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District, To the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, No. 598, dated Hassan, 7th October 1874.

I have now the honor to reply to your letter No. 422, dated 5th September 1874.

2. I enclose a copy of a letter received from Captain Grant, the Superintendent of the Mysore Revenue Survey, on the subject.

3. You will perceive that the Officers of the Revenue Survey have, in the Belur Taluk, confined themselves to the task of measuring and demarcating the gardens in the Belur Taluk, and have not by any means recorded any information regarding the present condition of the holdings.

4. There can be no doubt but that it is highly desirable that some special action should be taken in the matter.

5. As I have already pointed out the mere enforcement of the 6th clause of the Patta, which prescribes the planting of a minimum number of trees per acre, will not in many cases at all meet the demands of the case or be any guarantee that Government obtain any adequate return for the rights it has ceded.

6. I am strongly of opinion that the coffee question is one which should be taken up at once and systematically.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 4th January 1875.*

7. So many notices have already been issued to all planters, and so much grace has already been allowed, that the time has, in my opinion, arrived when Government should protect its rights.

8. I would again strongly recommend the consideration of the imposition of an acreage. I am led to believe that no measure short of this will be sufficient to put matters on a proper footing.

9. The letter of the present Patta has so often been fulfilled and the spirit of it evaded, that it is unnecessary for me to here further enlarge on this point.

10. It is, I think, highly desirable that a special European Assistant or Officer of the Survey should be appointed to go round the coffee taluks. He might begin with Belur, which has already been measured. One measurer might be attached to him there. He should take up magani by magani, and visit and report upon each garden. The owner should be summoned to be present with his Patta. The Amildar should also attend. As soon as the report on the gardens of one magani was finished, it should be sent through the Deputy Commissioner for the orders of Government. One measurer would be required in cases where gardens were partially planted to roughly measure up the planted portion.

11. I consider that it is highly desirable that in the Taluks of Maharajdurga and Manjarabad the Revenue Survey authorities be requested to commence by measuring and reporting on all coffee gardens in the first place. As they must necessarily measure them sooner or later, it will cause a delay of slight importance in comparison with the necessity of disposing of this urgent question.

12. The Revenue Survey authorities had better be asked how long the work required is likely to occupy them. I am unable to form any opinion.

13. The Kadamani estate was recently measured by two measurers. I should have thought that six weeks or two months would have been a most liberal allowance of time to do the work in. They took nearly four months to do it, and I have not heard that Captain Coussmaker was dissatisfied with them.

14. Again, in conclusion, I must bring to notice my fear that every report submitted regarding any garden based on the number of trees will be disputed, and that endless references and repeats will be required. The single jungle of Bikod in Belur is an example of this. This is my reason for so strongly advocating the reconsideration of the question of the imposition of an acreage.

From the Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Assessment, Mysore, To the Offg. Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District, No. 752, dated Camp Dharwar, 23rd September 1874.

I have the honor, in reply to your letter No. 66 of the 9th instant, to state that the coffee estates in the Belur Taluk, either have or will be surveyed and separately demarcated during the progress of the Survey. All estates of above 10 acres are made into separate Survey numbers, but up to 10 acres clubbing is permitted.

2. Simultaneously with the settlement, a register, as ordered in the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 3139 of the 15th August 1874, will be prepared containing full information as to area and the names of the owners, but I have demurred (Office not having arrived, No. and date cannot be given) to attempting any record of cultivation, as proposed by the Deputy Commissioner of Kadur in para 2 of his letter No. 225 of the 21st July 1874, such enquiry being in my opinion more appropriately assignable to the Revenue Officers. The subject in question is, I believe, now under the consideration of the Chief Commissioner.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District, To the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, No. 813, dated Hassan, 6th December 1874.

In reply to your letter No. 534, dated 14th October 1874, I have the honor to forward a copy of one from the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, stating that, although it would be possible to furnish the area of coffee gardens measured, it would be preferable to wait till the settlement of each taluk, when complete lists would be obtained.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 4th January 1875.*

From the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, Mysore, To the Offg. Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District, No. 905, dated Dharwar, 18th November 1874.

I have the honor, in reply to your letter No. 84 of the 4th instant, to state that, although it would be possible to furnish the area of coffee gardens in all villages measured and the examination of the rain work of which had been completed, it would be infinitely preferable to wait till the settlement of each taluk, when the coffee gardens would appear, as regards area and ownership, in the Survey papers, and complete lists, beyond the chance of error, would be obtained.

2. The question of proceeding with the Survey demarcation and settlement of coffee gardens in advance of and distinct from our regular Survey operations, I at present offer no opinion upon. The question will doubtlessly be fully discussed before any final action is decided upon.

No. 7074—REV. 437, DATED BANGALORE, 4TH JANUARY 1875.

ORDER THEREON.—As regards the Survey operations on coffee estates, it seems to the Chief Commissioner that the Survey should record the condition of each estate and garden and the area of the same actually planted up, with an opinion as to whether the condition of the Patta relative to the minimum number of trees per acre of the latter portion is fairly complied with or otherwise. But this cannot be done in advance of the settlement operations in a taluk and they must be awaited.

In the case of Belur in which the survey has been completed, the Chief Commissioner considers that Captain Grant could arrange for the above measure being still carried out, and this course would be preferable to the special deputation of a Revenue Officer for the purpose.

2. As to the maintenance of the halat system, or the substitution of an acreage tax, the Chief Commissioner is personally in favor of the latter, but the planters' views will however have to be consulted, and in the meantime a special report on this point from the Settlement Commissioner, after he is in possession of full information regarding the coffee estates, will be of much value. He is accordingly requested to consider the subject.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Genl. No. 494—Rev. 181, dated 16th December 1874.

Has the honor to forward copy of a letter No. 985, dated 12th instant, from the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey, requesting sanction to a sum of Rs. 150, for the purchase of stationery required for the preparation of the necessary accounts preparatory to the introduction of the Survey settlement into the Tarikere Taluk, and to request that the amount may be sanctioned from the general savings of the current year's Budget, as no separate provision has been made in it for the charge in question, owing to its not having been intimated by the Survey Department before the submission of the Budget.

**Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 4th January 1875.**

**From the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore, To the Commissioner of the Nagar Division,
No. 985, dated Dharwar, 12th December 1874.**

I have the honor to inform you that the "Phut Pahani" or field inspection preparatory to the introduction of the Survey settlement is now in progress, under the immediate direction of the Amildar, in the Tarikere Taluk. The expenses on account of stationery in connection with the above work should, in accordance with the Chief Commissioner's Memo, General No. 1620—333, dated 30th June 1871, have been estimated for, and the amount duly intimated to you with a view to your making the necessary provision in the Budget estimate for the year.

2. The submission of the estimate in question, owing to the uncertainty and delay which have, for the last year or two, attended the introduction of our settlements, escaped my observation. I now therefore address you with a view to the necessary amount being provided for. About Rs. 150 will be required in the taluk named above. When the question first arose, the Chief Commissioner's orders, as above quoted, directed that the amount required should be charged to "General Savings." I trust that this can now be arranged for. In the meantime I have intimated to the Amildar that the expenses in question are not debitable to the Survey Department.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Superintendent of the Nundydroog Division, Genl. No. 1617—Finl. 19, dated Bangalore, 30th June 1871.

In reply to your letter No. 37 of the 23rd instant, I am directed to state that, as there is no special Budget provision for meeting the expenses incurred on account of stationery supplied to the Revenue Survey Department, the Chief Commissioner sanctions their being charged to "General Savings" during the current year.

2. As the charges in question are incurred by the Survey Department in the course of the taluk settlements, the Chief Commissioner considers that the Survey Department should be called upon to estimate the amount expenditure in each Division, in order that provision may be made by the Superintendents in their Budget estimates. The Survey and Settlement Commissioner has been addressed on the subject.

Mysore Chief Commissioner's Office, Genl. No. 1620—333, dated Bangalore, 30th June 1874.

Copy of the foregoing is forwarded to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner in Mysore, with a request that he will be good enough to adopt the course indicated in para 2 above, in communication with the Superintendents of Divisions.

No. 7087—REV. 113, DATED BANGALORE, 4TH JANUARY 1875.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner sanctions the payment of Rs. 150, for the purchase of stationery required for the preparation of certain accounts preparatory to the introduction of the Survey settlement into the Tarikere Taluk. The Deputy Accountant General will arrange for meeting the charge in question from the source pointed out by the Commissioner.

2. The Superintendent of Revenue Survey is requested to forward estimates of expenditure under the head above referred to in time for insertion in the Budgets of the Districts concerned.

**H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.**

**Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 6th January 1874.**

From the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey, Mysore, To the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, No. 863, dated Dharwar, 31st October 1874.

I have the honor, with reference to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 2604 Rev. 41, dated Bangalore, 18th August 1873, received with your Memo No. 1344 of the 4th September 1873, to forward a report by Captain Coussmaker, No. 26 of the 25th September 1874, accompanied by a map * of the Kadmane Estate.

2. From the above mentioned report you will perceive that the Kadmane Estate has been ascertained by the Survey to be composed as follows:—

			Acres	Guntas.
Coffee..	..	..	1779	12
Cardamoms	..	..	1707	11
Coffee and Cardamoms mixed	..	..	194	30
Land under preparation for cardamom cultivation.			577	13
Land pronounced by Mr. Middleton to be unfit for cultivation	..	..	3,094	28
Total...				6,353 14

From the Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, To the Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore, No. 26, dated Bangalore, 25th September 1874.

I have the honor to forward the completed map of Kadmane Coffee Estate, situated in the Manjarabad Taluk.

The different kinds of cultivation, viz., cardamom, coffee and cardamom mixed, coffee destroyed by bore, and portions of jungle selected for cardamom cultivation but not yet planted, are tinted different shades to distinguish them from one another, and from the surrounding jungle, which either from its precipitous conformation, or other reasons, is pronounced useless for cultivation by Mr. Middleton.

In accordance with your Memo No. 445 of 1873, dated 3rd December, I arrived at Kadmane on 15th January 1874, taking with me two measurers, whose powers of theodolite surveying I had previously tested. Mr. Middleton accompanied me over his estate, pointing out his land marks, which I compared with those mentioned in his patta. I fixed tall poles, with bundles of grass on the tops, at these places to facilitate the triangulation.

2. Owing to the undulating, and in some places precipitous nature of the country, I consider it inadvisable to traverse the estate, indeed it would have been quite impossible to do so on the south-western boundary. Triangulation was therefore the best course to adopt, and for this purpose I selected a base of 1500 feet, in the most level situation I could find: a careful search convinced me that such did not exist within the boundaries of the estate, so I selected the slope of a range of hills, about a mile from the eastern boundary, and from there fixed my first series of stations on four hill tops. From these I fixed six more, and so on, until all the boundary-poles had been carefully fixed from three or more stations. Next, the measurer going to the boundary-poles took a series of check bearings, both to the other boundary-poles and also back to the original stations. A careful comparison of these bearings assured us of the correctness of the work.

3. Being unable to remain myself at Kadmane after 24th January, I made arrangements to receive once a week a copy of my men's field books up to date; from these I plotted a check-map, and as soon as I found any angles that did not cut in. I sent instructions for all bearings from certain stations to be taken over again; this I continued to do until I was quite satisfied that all the outside boundary was correctly fixed. The measurer also took bearings to the principal topographical features, as a check on the contouring and drawing the lines of drainage.

4. Boundary marks, of a very permanent character were erected at each point mentioned in the patta. The stones were of dressed stone, similar to mile-stones, each one bearing Mr. Middleton's name, and the binds were built of fragments of rock. Mr. Middleton at my request had already prepared the stones before my arrival, and I believe them to be similar to those which Government directed all planters to put up round their estates. By my directions, one of the measurers before leaving, asked Mr. Middleton to accompany him round the boundary, and assure himself that the boundary marks actually existed, and were of a permanent character. Mr. Middleton however said that he had already seen most of them, and was quite satisfied.

* Of this area 775 acres 23 guntas have been destroyed by the bore.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 6th January 1875.*

5. The boundary being surveyed, my measurers proceeded along the paths working the backward and forward angle system, and fixing in the adjacent patches of cultivation as they came to them either by offsets or by running a survey line round them, as circumstances seemed to demand. This was a very tedious process, taking a long time to complete, and requiring a constant check. The north point, prominent local features, and, when available, the boundary poles were the means made use of to check the accuracy of the work: mistakes were found at times, and the series of angles taken over again. By this means a net work was gradually spread over the whole area, until we had investigated every corner, and found out all the various patches of cultivation.

6. It was a very important point in carrying out this work to secure the co-operation of Mr. Middleton, the Manager of the estate, and I am happy to say he gave us all possible assistance from beginning to end. Cooly labor was very difficult to obtain, all hands in the neighbourhood finding ready employment on the various estates: to import labor from a distance would have involved considerable expense, and I was unwilling to entrust the payment of them to my measurers, so I arranged that Mr. Middleton should place a working party of *7 men with each measurer sufficient for his wants, and pay them at the same time as the estate coolies. This was done, and a considerable amount of trouble was obviated thereby.

7. Operations commenced on 15th January, and were completed on 30th April.

8. Of the area originally planted with coffee, *viz.*, 775 acres 23 guntas, the whole has been destroyed by the borer, which devastated the estate some years ago. The coffee stumps are now overgrown with grass, creepers, and thorny jungle, and yield no crop. Two fresh patches, measuring 3 acres 29 guntas, have been since planted, and are flourishing well. An area of 194 acres 30 guntas is planted with cardamom and coffee intermixed: here also the coffee yields a crop. An area of 1,707 acres 11 guntas is planted with cardamom alone, and a further area of 577 acres 13 guntas has been selected for cardamom cultivation, and is being cleared or will be commenced shortly.

The remaining area of 3,094 acres 28 guntas is unfit for cultivation. The total area of the estate is 6,353 acres 14 guntas. The estate may be thus summarized.

	Acres.	Guntas.
Coffee	775	12
Cardamom	1,707	11
Coffee and Cardamom mixed..	194	30
Land under preparation ..	577	13
Land unfit for cultivation ..	3,094	28
	6,353	14

From the Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Assessment, Mysore, To the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, No. 863, dated 31st October 1874.

Submits a * map and report on the Kadmane Estate as directed in Chief Commissioner's Order No. 2604—Revenue 41 of the 18th August 1873.

* In a separate tin case.

From the Survey Commissioner, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1767, dated Poona, the 13th November 1874.

Forwarded to the * Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, having been called for by Order 2604—41 of the 18th August 1873.

* Map in a separate tin case.

NO. 6, DATED CAMP KODLIPET, 6TH JANUARY 1875.

ORDER THEREON.—The survey of the Kadmane Estate that has now been carried out, shews that it comprises a gross area of 6,353 acres and 14 guntas, distributed as * described in the margin.

	Acres.	Guntas.
* 1. Abandoned coffee ...	775	23
2. Freshly planted coffee ...	3	29
3. Cardamoms ...	1,707	11
4. Coffee and Cardamoms mixed	194	30
5. Land under preparation for Cardamoms ...	577	13
6. Waste and unfit for cultivation	3,094	28
Total.....	6,353	14

2. Of the total area—

(1) One thousand nine hundred and five acres, thirty guntas included under heads 2, 3 and 4, are planted up with coffee or cardamoms; and 577 a.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 6th January 1875.*

- 13 g. are under preparation for the cultivation of the latter product, making up a total of 2,483 a. 3 g. that are actually planted up or are about to be planted up with one or other or both of these articles ;
- (2) Seven hundred and seventy-five acres, twenty three guntas consist of land originally planted up with coffee, but which has been abandoned owing to the destruction of the plants from the borer and other causes ; and—
 - (3) Three thousand and ninety-four acres, twenty-eight guntas consist of waste land unfit for use.

3. There is no doubt that much money has been expended on this property, and that the Manager, Mr. Middleton, both as original proprietor and on the part of "the Kadmanee Coffee Company, Limited," in whose name the patta was renewed in June 1867, has endeavoured honestly to carry out the condition of the grant, by planting it up first with coffee, and subsequently with cardamoms in substitution of coffee, as understood by him to have been authorized by Mr. Bowring in 1866. Still the fact remains, that though the grant was made so many as 18 years ago, not one-sixth of it has ever been planted with coffee, and at the present time, only two-fifths are either cultivated or under preparation for cardamom cultivation, while the remaining three-fifths consist of abandoned coffee land and natural waste. The circumstances of the locality, as described by Mr. Middleton himself, *viz.*, a severe monsoon, a trying climate, and a sparse local population, have doubtless combined to render satisfactory progress on this estate most difficult, and to them and the ravages of the borer on the portion planted up with coffee must its failure as a coffee plantation be ascribed.

4. According to the terms of the patta, the Company was bound to plant the whole estate up with an average of 500 coffee trees per acre, a condition which it has wholly failed to carry out. Accepting the permission to grow cardamoms, accorded in 1866, as in substitution of coffee, it appears that three-fifths of the property will still remain unstocked. The total number of coffee or cardamom plants required to make up an average of 500 per acre on the whole area would be 3,176,500, and it is of course hopeless to expect that that number can or will be planted in the two-fifths under cultivation.

5. On a full consideration of all the circumstances connected with the matter, it appears to the Chief Commissioner (1) that the portion planted up or proposed to be planted up with coffee or cardamoms, *viz.*, 2,483 a. and 3 g., should be confirmed to the Company, together with such further portion of the abandoned or waste land as will be covered by the total number of plants at the prescribed average per acre, and that the Company be required to resign the remainder of the area included within their grant. (2) Should the Company desire to retain the abandoned land covering an area of 775 a. 23 g., either wholly or in part, in view to replanting it with coffee or cardamoms, there will be no objection thereto for a term of three years, at the close of which all the then unplanted portions of the said land must be resigned.

Due care will be taken, in giving effect to the above arrangements, that the resigned portions of the property are composed, as far as possible, of compact and convenient blocks, so as not to interfere with, or to be interfered with by, the portion retained by the Company.

6. When these arrangements have been carried out, a new patta will be issued, describing the lands retained by the Company, and the words "or cardamom" will be inserted in it after "coffee" in line 3 of the 3rd para, with a further proviso that the plantation shall be "maintained" at an average throughout of 500 coffee or cardamom plants per acre.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

**Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 8th January 1875.**

**From the Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore,
General Department, No. 495—Rev. 182, dated 16th December 1874.**

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings Circular No. 6990—64, dated 24th March 1874, regarding the grant of lands, &c., as remuneration to the Patels of the unsurveyed taluks.

Has the honor to request early instructions whether the lands and money allowances granted according to the Chief Commissioner's orders, conveyed in the Proceedings above alluded to, should be shewn in the annual account Class XI, No. 1.

2. In the Chitaldroog District the "Aya" enjoyed by the village servants was formerly subject to jodi payable to Government, and this jodi and the inam portion of the Aya was shewn in the annual accounts Class II, No. 6 and XI, No. 1, respectively. The payment of Aya jodi by village servants in settled taluks having been abolished by Secretary's docket No. 669—12, dated 6th May 1871, to the address of the Survey Commissioner, the Aya jodi of all the village servants was expunged from the account Class II, No. 6, but in Class XI, No. 1, the inam portion of the Aya of not only Totis, Talaris, &c., but also Patels and Shanbhogs, is still shewn. The introduction of the survey settlement has put a stop to the collection of Aya by Patels and Shanbhogs only, and not by the other minor village servants, vide para 8 of the Survey guarantee; and orders are solicited whether the Aya inams of Patels and Shanbhogs should not now be expunged from the account Class XI, No. 1, and whether the Aya jodi of the other minor village servants, expunged from account Class II, No. 6, should be included in Class XI, No. 1.

2. An early reply is solicited regarding para 1 to enable the village accounts of 1874—75 being written up according to the orders which the Chief Commissioner may pass on the subject.

No. 7215—REV. 116, DATED BANGALORE, 8TH JANUARY 1875.

ORDER THEREON.—As regards the point raised in para 1 of the above docket, the attention of the Commissioner is drawn to para 6 of the Circular referred to, wherein it is distinctly stated that lands assigned to Patels should be treated as Sarkar and not inam land. They cannot therefore be shown in the return Class XI, No. 1, which is opened for entry of jari inams.

2. As the grain fees of Patels and Shanbhogs have been abolished, they should not now be shewn in the accounts. The Aya jodi paid by the minor village servants and artizans has been abolished in the taluks visited by the Inam and the Survey Departments, and it should not be entered in return Class II, No. 6, which is intended to shew the existing jodi on inams.

**H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.**

From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 1852, dated Poona, 27th November 1874.

The report * on five tanks in the Tunkur Taluk by the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, called for by Chief Commissioner's Order No. 6753—301 of the 13th March last, is herewith forwarded with the following remarks.

*No. 908, dated 20th November 1874.

**Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 13th January 1875.**

2. In para 2 Captain Grant shows the actual highest dry crop rate, namely the highest dry crop soil rate on the rice land without including the portion of the assessment due to water. But this point too will be presently again adverted to, as this rate is not that laid down in the Notification of the 13th July 1863, which must be the base of settlement of all cases of this description. Captain Grant's highest dry rate much exceeds that given by the Officiating Commissioner of Nundydroog in his letter No. 189 of 20th January, but neither are "the highest rate on dry land for the Taluk" as they should have been.

3. The following statement, partly compiled from Captain Grant's figures, and partly from the statement at foot of letter, heading Chief Commissioner's Order No. 6247—166 of 11th February last, will be useful in considering the case of these tanks :—

Number.	Name of Tank.	By old Jamabandi Accounts.		By Survey actually held.		Sum realizable on Captain Grant's highest dry crop rate.
		Acres.	Assessment actually realized.	Acres.	Assessment.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Dodviranhalli	37 24	29 10	62 21	104 0	62 8
2	Borgondanhalli	23 3	34 15	23 1	73 8	24 8
3	Kalshettikunte	72 2	181 11	74 0	350 0	87 14
4	Sangenhalli	19 39	22 4	33 36	11 12	14 15
5	Marlenhalli	37 2	101 6	54 34	241 4	54 13
	Total.....	189 30	369 14	213 12	780 8	244 10

4. In the first place Captain Grant shews in column 5 of statement at para 5 that the assessment on the actual areas and rates of the order and agreements relating to each tank is Rs. 212—4—0, while it appears that the sums actually collected from these lands before the Survey settlement, column 4 above, amounted to Rs. 369—14—0. But in explanation of this may be alleged that there is no certainty about the actual area held under the agreements of the last four of the tanks, as the statement of the area is qualified by the addition of the words "or whatever the area may hereafter be ascertained to be."

5. Captain Grant's "highest dry crop rate" gives the total sum of Rs. 244—10—0, which is considerably less than the sum annually realized before the settlement. This dry crop rate however need not be further noticed as it is not that laid down in the Notification. In para 2 Captain Grant notices that the Officiating Commissioner of Nundydroog states the whole five tanks to have been granted on dry rates on the kudu of 3200 square yards, while in four tanks of the five, the agreements clearly shew that the lands were granted on various rates on the wet kudu of 500 square yards. But as in these four tanks the kudu was elastic, being qualified by the words quoted at the end of the preceding para, it is impossible to define precisely what any one of the holders of these four tanks may be entitled to, and in fact they all appear to have actually before the settlement paid more than the sum due on the rates and kudus named in the agreements and orders.

6. The 8th para of Captain Grant's letter requires particular notice and attention. The orders in relation to these four tanks were avowedly issued in pursuance of the Chief Commissioner's Notification which of course is that of 13th July 1863, of which a printed translation is appended to Captain Grant's letter, the mode of acting under which is laid down by Secretary's letter No. 104—9 of 6th April 1872. There can be no doubt that the Notification did not guarantee an assessment fixed for ever, and in no way precluded an alteration at a general revision, and that any words in the order or agreements which appear to bear an opposite meaning are unauthorized.

2ndly. Three alternatives are held forth by the Notification.

(1st.) An assessment a quarter less than the average rate on wet land in the taluk, or—

(2ndly.) An assessment equal to the highest rate on khushki in the taluk.

**Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 13th January 1875.**

A third alternative, that of fixing an assessment to be paid by increasing amounts annually, is named, but no minimum or starting point is named, it would appear to be left to discretion.

The maximum dry crop rate sanctioned in this taluk is Rs. 2—2—0.

Taking the rate at Rs. 2—2—0 all round would give a revenue of Rs. 518—4—0.

7. Remitting $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the wet assessment on the rice land which bears an assessment of Rs. 742—4—0 would give a remission of Rs. 185—9—0 on the rice only, leaving Rs. 556—11—0 payable, which added to Rs. 38—4—0, the actual assessment of the dry crop land on which no remission would be allowable, it being below the maximum of the taluk and below $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the wet rate, makes up a total of Rs. 594—15—0 under this mode of disposal.

8. The following thus shews the above sums under their respective total heads:—

Total Survey Assessment, Rs.	Paid before Survey Settlement, Rs.	Payable under Clause of Notification, Rs.	Payable under Clause 2 of Notification, Rs.
1	2	3	4
780 8	369 14	518 4	594 15

9. Now it becomes a question as to which of the two rates of assessment that entered in column 3 above or that entered in column 4 is most appropriately leviable, or if levying either of them is the best course under the circumstances of these tanks. The Notification of 13th July 1863 gives two distinct alternatives I and II, under which either may be levied, and para 2 of Secretary's letter No. 104—9 of 6th April 1872 also distinctly recognizes these two alternatives. As regards the Tunkūr Taluk, the levy of the smaller sum under Clause I of the Notification would not involve any very large sacrifice of revenue, but in the case of other taluks when dry crop cultivation is of trifling value compared with wet, and the maximum dry crop rate is very low, the sacrifice would be very large; on this point, I beg to refer to para 10 of Captain Grant's letter.

10. These cases are very difficult to deal with fairly to the grantee and fairly to the State. The Notification is to a certain extent clear, and the interpretation of it under Secretary's letter No. 104—9 of the 6th April 1872 leaves nothing to be desired, but we find here agreements entered into which do not tally with the terms of the Notification, and in the definition of the area 4 out of 5 of the agreements have no precision. In case No. 1, where the area is precisely defined without any elastic clause, the land

stated by the Officiating Commissioner of Nundydroog to be held previous to the Survey is acres 37·24, while the Survey shows acres 62—21 as claimed to be held. In the other cases where any area might be claimed under the agreements, the areas previous to the settlement in cases 2, 3 and 4 differ but little from that ascertained by the Survey, but in case 5 the Survey shows a large excess, namely acres 54—34 against acres 37, 2. Something may be due to inaccuracy of the old measures, but I cannot help looking upon the near correspondence of the areas in cases 2, 3, 4 and the great variation in cases 1 and 5 as suggestive of area having been unduly claimed in these two cases.

11. In case 4 it is remarkable that no rice land whatever is recorded; all claimed is dry land; the money stated to have been spent may have been spent, but it would appear to have failed in its intention; in case 1 more than half the area appears to be still dry crop land; here too the completion of the work appears open to question, and I think we are led to the conclusion that in cases of this kind the circumstances of each case must be separately dealt with and that one rule for dry and wet land will not apply.

12. I would suggest for consideration the expediency of adopting two separate courses for ascertained dry and wet land in relation to claims of this kind which would meet the cases of repairs having been more or less fully carried out—Namely to allow $\frac{1}{4}$ reduction on the rice land actually in existence at the settlement, and on the land remaining dry crop to levy merely the actual dry crop assessment without pressing the provisions of Clause I of the Notification which would justify the levy of the maximum dry crop rate. The holder of the tank would be of course after the settlement at liberty to convert this into rice land without levy of additional assessment, a privilege beyond the terms of the Notification, or if he pleased to relinquish the land and free himself from liability to the assessment.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 13th January 1875.*

13. Even under these provisions we might be remitting $\frac{1}{4}$ assessment on rice land which was in actual existence at the time of the grant of the tank, and such remission of assessment was, I infer, not the object of the Notification, which I imagine referred to tanks so disused as not to irrigate land. But it will be impossible to distinguish between new and old irrigation, and all that can be done is to endeavour to ascertain as far as possible if an order for repair by competent authority has been given and if the expense contemplated has been approximately incurred.

14. As pointed out in Captain Grant's 13th para, an inspection of the tanks by a competent person will probably be thought desirable.

15. If these cases were few, it would not very much affect the State, whatever form of settlement might be adopted, but they are very numerous in many taluks and a very large amount of revenue is involved.

16. These cases come fairly under Secretary's letter No. 104—9 of the 6th April 1872, and would have been dealt with by the Superintendent of Survey at the settlement had the claims been then set forth, but the holders of the tanks were then silent and afterwards preferred their claim to the District Officials by whom it was entertained. I have gone into these claims at greater length than might otherwise have appeared necessary, as they may be looked on as forming specimens of the kind of cases met with and precedents for the mode of dealing with them.

17. In conclusion, I may shew that the following would be the future payments on the land under each tank if the suggestion at para 12 above were adopted :—

No.	Name of Tank.	Assessment of rice land minus $\frac{1}{4}$.		Assessment of dry land.		Total.		REMARKS.
		Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	
1	Dodviranhalli ...	63	9	19	4	82	13	No wet land.
2	Borgondanhalli...	52	11	3	4	55	15	
3	Kalshettikunte ...	261	6	1	8	262	14	
4	Sangenhalli ...	...	...	11	12	11	12	
5	Marlenhalli ...	179	1	2	8	181	9	
Total.....		556	11	38	4	594	15	

From the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore, To the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of
Mysore, No. 908, dated Dharwar, 20th November 1874.

I have the honor to reply to your memo No. 503 of the 25th March 1874, on the subject of (5) tanks in the Tunkur Taluk the lands under which were directed by the Chief Commissioner, in Order No. 6247—R. 166 of the 11th February 1874, to be continued at the rates of dry assessment on which the 5 tanks in question were originally granted.

2. I have obtained from the Amildar a statement of the lands said to be granted as above; and I find this statement tallies exactly with that given in the Officiating Commissioner's letter No. R. 189 of the 20th January 1874, so far as regards area and other particulars, with one very important exception to be noted presently, but the highest Survey dry rate should be as follows in each case and not as shewn by the Officiating Commissioner.

No.	Name of Tank.	Highest Survey dry rate.		
		R.	A.	P.
1	Dodviranhalli ...	1	0	0
2	Borgondanhalli ...	0	14	0
3	Kalshettikunte ...	1	3	0
4	Sangenhalli ...	0	10	0
5	Marlenhalli ...	1	0	0

**Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 13th January 1875.**

3. The difference in the highest Survey dry rates shown by the Officiating Commissioner and by myself is caused by the former having taken the highest dry rate on dry crop land, whereas I have taken the soil classification of the rice lands as distinct from the water classification.

4. The great discrepancy however between the Officiating Commissioner's statement and the information I have been able to obtain is with reference to the nature of the rates on which the tanks were originally granted. While the Officiating Commissioner shews the whole 5 tanks to have been granted on dry rates on the kudu of 3,200 square yards, the authenticated orders granting the tanks in the first instance distinctly show that in 4 tanks out of the 5 the lands were granted at various rates per wet kudu of 500 square yards. I tabulate the original grants and their terms as follows :—

No.	Name of Tank.	No. and Date of Order.	By whom issued.	Terms.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Dodviranhalli ...	209 of the 26th July 1864.	Deputy Superintendent.	2 kandis 5 kudus and 14 pailis at 8 annas 4 pies per dry kudu. Rs. 1,000 to be spent on the work, to be completed within 6 months.
2	Borgondathalli ...	581 of the 11th November 1865.	Do	10 kandis (or whatever the area may be ascertained to be) at 2 annas 6 pies per wet kudu. Rs. 800 to be spent on the work, to be completed within 5 months.
3	Kalsbettikunte ...	408 of the 18th September 1863.	Do	15 kandis (or whatever the area may be ascertained to be) at 4 annas 2 pies per wet kudu. Rs. 2,000 to be spent.
4	Saangenhalli ...	449 of the 23rd September 1867.	Amildar.	8 kandis (or whatever the area may be ascertained to be) at 1 anna 9 pies per wet kudu. Rs. 600 to be spent.
5	Marlenhalli ...	407 of the 14th October 1864.	Deputy Superintendent.	10 kandis (or whatever the area may be ascertained to be) at 5 annas per wet kudu. Rs. 1,200 to be spent on the work, to be completed within 6 months.

5. The subjoined statement shews the area, rate and assessment, according to Muchalika and order, of the lands below the 5 tanks in question, as compared with the same particulars under the Survey settlement.

Number.	Name of Tank.	Area, Rate and Assessment according to Muchalika and Order.				Particulars of the Survey Settlement.							
		Extent in Kandis, Kudus, &c.	Rate per Kudu.	Assessment.		Dry Crop.		Rice.		Total.			
						Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
1	Dodviranhalli...	2	3 14 0	8 4	22 13 10	33 12	19 4 0	29 9	84 12 0	62 21	104 0 0		
2	Borgondathalli..	10	0 0 0	2 6	31 4 0	5 1	3 4 0	23 0	70 4 0	28 1	73 8 0		
3	Kalsbettikunte ..	15	0 0 0	4 2	78 2 0	1 17	1 8 0	72 23	348 8 0	74 0	350 0 0		
4	Saangenhalli ...	8	0 0 0	1 9	17 9 0	23 36	11 12 0	0 0	0 0 0	23 36	11 12 0		
5	Marlenhalli ...	10	0 0 0	5 0	62 8 0	3 12	2 8 0	51 22	236 12 0	54 34	241 4 0		
		45	3 14 0	0 0	212 4 10	66 38	30 4 0	176 14	742 4 0	245 12	780 8 0		

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 13th January 1875.*

6. The statement given by the Officiating Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, in his letter No. 189 of the 20th January 1874, shews the particulars of the jamabandi settlement previous to the Survey settlement, and if the statement in question be referred to, it will be seen that the extent thus said to be enjoyed by the tank holders according to the village accounts is a little more than the extent entered in the Muchalikas and orders giving the tanks over in the first instance. As however in the case of all the tanks, excepting No. 1 (Dodviranhalli), the orders granting the land contain the words "or whatever the area may hereafter be ascertained to be" the difference alluded to in the extent originally granted, and the extent as per jamabandi previous to the Survey settlement, is not of much importance.

7. The area under the 5 tanks in question as now ascertained by the Survey is far in excess of the extent originally granted or than that entered in the accounts previous to the Survey Settlement.

8. It appears to me that, taking into consideration the wording of the orders quoted in para 4, in all of which excepting that referring to tank No. 1, the words "or whatever the area may hereafter be ascertained to be" occur, it is necessary to examine now only into the terms of the written authority produced, and not to touch upon the question of excess. Tank No. 1, Dodviranhalli, will be dealt with hereafter. I now take up the remaining four tanks. In the orders landing over these four tanks to the restorers the words "the assessment always to remain the same" occur, but at the same time the words "according to Notification" also occur. The question to be decided then is, whether the lands under the four tanks were given out on the agreement that the rates then fixed were never to be raised, not even at a general revision of the assessment. I certainly think not, but rather that the immutability of those rates could only endure until a general revision of the assessment took place. The Chief Commissioner's Order General No. 104—Revenue No. 9 of the 6th April 1872 was moreover necessitated by the complication arising from the want of some fixed and systematic mode of dealing with claims put forward for reduction of assessment by the constructors of private works under the very Notifications quoted in the orders now under discussion.

9. Therefore, in the case of the four tanks now under discussion, if it be admitted, as I think it must be, that they are to be dealt with under the Chief Commissioner's Order of the 6th April 1872, as quoted in the preceding para, it only remains to examine into the terms of the written authority in each case. In the case of all four tanks I think the intention of Government was to grant the lands under them at a low or reduced rate. The rates fixed in each case are distinctly stated to be on the wet kudu of 500 square yards, but that rate at the same time was, I believe, deduced from the highest dry-crop rate as indeed is stated in two cases Nos. 2 and 3.

10. The next point to be decided is, whether under para 2 of the Chief Commissioner's Order General No. 104—Rev. No. 9 of the 6th April 1872, a reduction of one-fourth of the wet assessment is to be granted, or whether the maximum dry crop rate is to be imposed. It appears to me that nothing more is proved by the written authority produced than that it was the intention of Government to let the applicants have the land applied for at moderate rates, and I submit that the proper course is to remit one-fourth of the wet assessment. If it be considered that Government is pledged to fix only the maximum dry rate when mention occurs, in the original dakhast and grant, of the rate being the highest dry crop rate, then the carrying out of the Chief Commissioner's instructions of the 6th April 1872 will result in a most unequal treatment of the claims which may arise. Thus, if, in Paragada for instance, the highest dry crop rate be continued, the restorer of a tank will hold his land at rates never intended in the first instance; while, in the same taluk, if the restorer of a tank has the land continued to him at a revision of $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wet assessment he will get a fair return for his outlay such as it was really intended he should get. The restorer in one case would get his land at 5 or 6 annas per acre, and in the other case he would have to pay from Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per acre.

11. It appears to me that the concluding words of para 2 of the Chief Commissioner's Order of

Date 1 31st March 1863.
Dated 13th July 1863.

the 6th April 1872 "according to local circumstances" give a discretionary power to the Superintendent of Survey. There can be no possible reason why the restorer of a tank in one case should gain advantages far greater than those which would occur to a restorer of a tank under precisely similar circumstances.

A remission of $\frac{3}{4}$ th of the wet assessment has been considered a perfectly fair concession to the restorer of any work under the Notifications as per margin, and it is therefore unreasonable that any restorer should obtain a remission of assessment greater than that. If I am right in my construction of the intention in para 2 of the order of the 6th April 1872, there was no necessity whatever for me to report upon the present cases as I had power to deal with them under the order quoted.

12. I propose that in the case of each and all of the five tanks now under discussion one-fourth of the wet assessment be remitted, i. e. the assessment which appears in column 9 of the statement at para 5 of this letter. Tank No. 1 was granted beyond all doubt at the highest dry rate, but it appears to

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 13th January 1875.*

me that, under para 2 of the Order of the 6th April 1872, it can be dealt with in precisely the same manner as the remaining four tanks

13. The "Jarib Pattis" herewith attached shew that the stipulated amount has been expended in each case excepting tank No. 2, where the amount spent is only Rs 612—13—0, against Rs 800 stipulated for. It is competent to Government, I presume, to have all the tanks concerned inspected, according to para 5 of the Order of the 6th April 1872.

14. For ready reference I attach a printed copy of the Chief Commissioner's Order No. 104—Rev. No. 9, dated 6th April 1872.

NO. 7402—REV. 448, DATED CAMP HASSAN, 13TH JANUARY 1875.

ORDER THEREON.—In supersession of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 6247—166 of 11th February 1874, the following orders are issued with advertence to the five tanks referred to in the Tánkúr District.

The option may be given to the holders of land under No. 1 to pay the highest dry land rate prevailing in the taluk, which is stated to be Rs. 2—2—0 per acre, or to adopt the alternative conceded by the Circular of 1863 of paying the Survey wet assessment minus $\frac{1}{4}$. The holders under the other tanks should be required to pay the Survey wet assessment minus $\frac{1}{4}$.

2. In similar cases in future, the reduced wet assessment, *i. e.*, the ordinary assessment according to classification with a reduction of $\frac{1}{4}$ will be taken as that leviable, except when the highest dry land rate prevailing in the taluk is expressly entered in the Muchalika which will in that case be of course adhered to.

3. In the case of new works constructed by a ryot under the provisions of the Circular, the option accorded to No. 1 in the present instance should be conceded.

4. In all cases of this nature, the Survey Superintendent should, as already directed, satisfy himself (1) as to the validity of the original order giving over the tank with the lands under it, and (2) as to its terms and conditions having been fairly complied with. The definition of the irrigable areas and the periodical inspection of such tanks, in view to ascertaining that they are duly maintained, appears to be necessary, and should be arranged for by Deputy Commissioners in communication with the Survey and Irrigation Departments.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 203 R, dated Bangalore, 8th January 1875.

Under the circumstances represented in the accompanying copy of letter* from the Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District, I have the honor to solicit sanction to the continuance of the Talavar inam attached to the village of Gangere Kalve in the Chikballapur Taluk.

* No. 2020—779 of 30th December 1874.

The inam in question was resumed in January 1873, under instructions received from the Superintendent of Inam Settlements

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 20th January 1875.*

From the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, To the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division,
No. 2020—779, dated Camp Malur, 30th December 1874.

With reference to your letter No. 525, dated 3rd January 1873, forwarding a list of resumed inams I have the honor to bring to your notice that the inam attached to the office of Talavar of the village of Gangare Kalve, Chikballapur Taluk, has been ordered to be resumed on the ground that the office-holder died years ago without leaving any heir, and that nobody was doing the duty since that time. But, as the office of Talavar is essentially necessary for Gangare Kalve which is a large village, and as under the new Police scheme a competent person should now be appointed, I beg that the Chief Commissioner may be moved to cancel the resumption of the inam the extent of which is 3 acres and 30 cents assessed at Rs. 8—11—8.

2. On receipt of orders for the continuance of the inam, a competent person will be selected and appointed to the office.

No. 7551—REV. 171, DATED 20TH JANUARY 1875.

ORDER THEREON.—For the reasons assigned by the Deputy Commissioner of Kolar in his letter forwarded with the above, the resumption made by the Inam Department of the inam land attached to the office of Talavar of the village of Gangare Kalve in the Chikballapur Taluk is cancelled, and the proposal to make the emoluments thereof available for the remuneration of the office is approved.

2. The opinion of the Revenue authorities should always be taken by the Inam Department in dealing with cases of the description under reference.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary

From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of
Mysore, General Department, No. Rev. 205, dated Bangalore, 8th January 1875.

I have the honor to submit copy of correspondence between the Closepet Sub-Division Officer and the Survey Assistant Superintendent, Mr. James, together with copy of a letter from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, relative to an advance of a sum of Rs. 31—14—0, made by the Survey Department for the erection of Survey boundary marks in the village of Kauchganhalli, Magadi Taluk, obtained and appropriated by one Sinappa in a fraudulent manner.

2. Under the circumstances represented, I have the honor to solicit sanction to the sum in question being struck off the advance account.

3. I beg to add that I see no ground for supposing that the Survey subordinates connived at the fraud, it was a clever trick, and the only plan which will ensure its non-repetition in future is to pay such money over to the Patel *only* in presence of the Shaubhog and other ryots.

From the 2nd Assistant Commissioner, Closepet Sub-Division, To the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore
District, No. 172, dated Camp Magadi, 22nd December 1874.

I have the honor to submit herewith, copies of correspondence which has passed between the Survey Department and this Office respecting a claim made against the ryots of Kauchganhalli for the erection of their village boundary marks, which, it would appear, the villagers erected themselves

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 20th January 1875.*

2. The village in 1873—74, when measured, had been temporarily deserted owing to the prevalence in it of sickness for a lengthened period; the village has since been inhabited. On the village being measured, the ryots agreed to erect their own bānds and bury their own stones. From Mr. James's report it seems that he received a petition purporting to come from the villagers stating that they had experienced considerable difficulty in erecting their bānds and had hence been compelled to employ outside labor, and they accordingly requested the usual payment to meet the cost attendant on the erection of the bānds by coolies. To this they received a reply to the effect that the measurer had been directed to issue the necessary patrak, which was eventually done, and on this payment to the extent of Rs. (31—14—0) made in Mr. James's presence to two persons named in the margin. The individual Sinappa signed the receipt, the other individual affixed his mark to it; Sinappa has absconded and Nanja denies all knowledge of the receipt, and on confronting him with Mr. James that Officer naturally fails to identify him.

Sinappa.
Nanja.

3. In due course, the Amildar was directed to recover the said sum along with some other charges from the ryots, who at once appealed to this Office and protested against the charge as they had erected their own bānds. A searching enquiry had been instituted into this point, and it is clear beyond doubt that the ryots themselves put up their village boundary marks. As to the petition alleged to have been addressed to Mr. James they deny even sending it; unfortunately the petition was returned to the writer with the endorsement mentioned above.

4. There is but little doubt that Sinappa presented this petition and got a creature of his own to personate Nanja; having secured the money he decamped with it.

5. Under the circumstances of the case, pending your orders on the subject, I have directed the Amildar to stay further proceedings against the Kauchganhalli ryots in the matter of the actual bānd charges.

6. In submitting the case, I would respectfully solicit your attention to the existence of this system of paying ryots for bānds which they may have themselves erected in the capacity of laborers or through outside labor. It appears that where such payments have to be made it is usual to enforce the attendance of two of the villagers and to hand over the public money to them. The Assistant Superintendent of Survey may or may not know whether the individuals before him are really the persons they represent themselves to be; but even assuming they are cultivators of the village that payment is being made to, there is no guarantee for the proper distribution of the money among the villagers; personation can be effected with ease, and the ryots undoubtedly, in some cases, never get their money. In the present instance it is a matter for congratulation that the amount was so small.

From the Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, To the Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore District,
No. 797, dated Bangalore, 9th September 1874.

With reference to your Vernacular Yadi No. 165 of 21st ultimo, I beg to give you the following information.

2. The village of Kauchganhalli being Bechirak is cultivated by the ryots of surrounding villages; they erected the "Bānds" and buried the stones necessary for demarcation themselves; and payment was made to two men out of the cultivators, *viz.*, Sinappa Harti and Kauchganhalli Kapanaiva Maga Manjappa on account of the above, *viz.*, Rs. 31—14—0, which payment was made by Mr. James on the 10th June 1873; Sinappa signed his name in receipt of the above both for himself and for Manjappa, the latter though present being unable to write: this sum of Rs. 31—14—0 ought to have been divided amongst the actual laborers by the above two men, but they do not appear to have done so.

3. The total demand on account of boundary marks that went in from this Office against the above village was Rs. 45—14—6, *viz.* :—

On account of bānds, &c., as above	Rs. 31 14 0
On account of stones paid to Tukaram Beldar on the 6th September 1873 ..	5 8 0
Pay of Bānd Peon, &c.	8 8 6
	Rupces. . . . 45 14 6

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 20th January 1875.*

From the 2nd Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore District, To the Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, No. 111, dated Harohalli, 15th September 1874.

With reference to your No. 797 of the 9th instant I have the honor to request the favor of further information on the following points.

1. The Kanchganhalli ryots having erected their own bands and buried their own stones, what need was there of any money payment being made to them in connection with that matter?

2. Was any mutchalika taken from the ryots by the measurer Pandurang Balavant as alleged by the former?

3. If the mutchalika was taken in the terms set forth by the ryots, may I request the favor of your obligingly forwarding it to this Office for perusal?

4. I may here observe that Kanchganhalli is apparently not a bechirak village, there being some five or more houses in it.

From the Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, To the Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, No. 829, dated Bangalore, 21st September 1874.

Mr. James is requested to give any information he can on the points noticed in Assistant Commissioner's letter No. 111 of 15th September 1874, herewith forwarded with previous correspondence to be returned.

From the Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, To the Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, No. 27, dated Bangalore, 3rd October 1874.

With reference to the Assistant Commissioner's letter Rev. No. 111 of the 15th ultimo, I have the honor to submit the information required.

1st. On the measurer going to Kanchganhalli the ryots gave a mutchalika, (herewith enclosed) to the effect that they would erect their own stones.

2nd. Considerable difficulty was experienced in getting the marks erected, and on the 23rd of May the ryots petitioned that they had to hire coolies for the purpose, and requested that they might receive payment. I gave them an endorsement that the measurer had been authorized to give the chief laborers the patraks asked for; these patraks were presented and paid in my presence.

3rd. The village of Kanchganhalli, though entered as chirak in the taluk, was bechirak at the time of the survey, as I know from having visited it more than once over the deserted site.

From the Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, To the Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore District, No. 889, dated 5th October 1874.

Your letter No. 111 of 5th September 1874.

Begs to forward Mr. James's, letter No. 27 of 3rd instant, giving the information asked for and forwarding mutchalika given by the ryots of Kanchganhalli, Mugadi Taluk.

From the 2nd Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore District, To the Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, No. 165, dated Kudlur, 10th December 1874.

With reference to your letter No. 27 of 1874 to the address of the Deputy Commissioner, Revenue Survey, I have the honor to request the favor of your informing me whether the individual * herewith sent is one of the men who in your presence received the money referred to in Captain Anderson's letter No. 797 of 1874.

*Manjappa of Kanchganhalli.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 20th January 1875.*

From the Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, To the 2nd Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore District, No. 35, dated Camp Kempapur, 14th December 1874.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 165.

2. The lapse of time since I paid the money referred to is so great, and I have paid so many hundreds of ryots since that, I have not the slightest recollection of the men who received the money.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, To the Commissioner of the Nandydroog Division, No. 965, dated Bangalore, 28th December 1874.

I have the honor to transmit the enclosed letter, in original, from the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Closepet Sub-Division, No. 172 of 22nd instant, and its accompaniments, bringing to notice the circumstance that a sum of Rs. 31—14—0, advanced by the Survey Department for the erection of Survey bands in the village of Kanchganhalli, Magadi Taluk, had been obtained apparently under fraudulent pretences, and appropriated by the individual to whom it was paid, and to solicit that the necessary sanction may be obtained to the sum in question being struck off the advance account.

2. The circumstance elicited by Captain Ludlew's enquiry would seem to shew the necessity for some better precautions being taken by the Survey Officers when advancing monies to villagers on account of Survey bands. In the present case the villagers undertook by a written agreement to erect the boundary marks themselves, and, as the subsequent enquiry has shewn, fulfilled that engagement. On a petition purporting to come from the villagers, however, the Survey Officer subsequently disbursed to 2 individuals who professed to be representatives of the villagers, the sum of Rs. 31—14—0. Before doing so no enquiry seems to have been made of the village officials, the Shanbhog or Patel, in order to ascertain the genuineness of the petition itself, or that the individuals who came forward to receive the money were what they professed themselves to be; I cannot but remark that the absence of such ordinary precautions must give the greatest possible facility to the commission of frauds, and as the measures of the Survey Department must have been fully cognizant of the real circumstances, there is reasonable ground for suspecting that the fraud in the present case was committed with their connivance, if not at their instigation.

3. I would suggest that, as Patels have been appointed to every village in the District, the Survey Officers may be instructed to make no advances in future except to the Patel of the village, in the presence of several other villagers.

No. 7557—REV. 172, DATED 20TH JANUARY 1875.

ORDER THEREON.—In this case it is difficult to believe that the subordinates of the Survey Department were not cognizant of the fraud practised by Sinappa, for, the agency by which the bands were erected must have been known to them. A little enquiry on the part of Mr. James would have prevented the deception.

2. In future, no payments to ryots for the erection of boundary marks should be made by the Survey Department, except in the presence of the village Patel.

3. On the assumption that Sinappa possesses no land, by the sale of which the sum of Rs. 31—14—0 or a portion of it could be realized, the Chief Commissioner sanctions the writing off of this amount. Endeavours should be made to trace Sinappa and bring him to a criminal trial.

H. WELLESLEY,
Secretary.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 21st January 1875.*

No. 7616—REV. 173, DATED 21ST JANUARY 1875.

ORDER.—The subject of the accumulation of revenue arrears in some Districts to an inconvenient and improper amount having been lately under discussion, the Chief Commissioner desires that the accompanying copy of the Bombay Government Resolution No. 6133, dated 21st November 1874, which seems to contain some points that are applicable to this Province, should be circulated to Commissioners of Divisions for consideration and report, with the following observations.

2. As regards Sub-Clauses I to III of para 2 of the Resolution, it is deserving of consideration whether Commissioners might not be empowered to have a special list made of any villages in their Divisions, the payment of whose instalments should be postponed beyond those of the Division generally.

3. The adoption of the rule in Sub-Clause IV of the same para would no doubt greatly simplify the process of collection by the removal of the serious inconvenience resulting from the present practice of dividing petty demands of Rs. 4 and under, into several instalments; but it has at the same time to be considered whether the measure would not tell with too much hardship on petty land-holders.

4. The demand for interest on unpaid instalments has been often cited to the Chief Commissioner as a grievance and whether it deters ryots from deferring payment of their duties seems also doubtful. If however it be deemed undesirable on any special grounds to abolish the levy of interest altogether, the propriety of reducing the rate at which it is at present charged to 6 per cent should be considered, as the Chief Commissioner has no doubt that the rate now in force is much too high.

5. It may however be a question whether the concession just adverted to, should not be coupled with some additional facility for the recovery of arrears. The sale of landed property with the latter object, which measure is now not infrequently resorted to in this Province, is one of the most objectionable features of our Revenue Administration, and has brought reproach on Government all over India, inasmuch as the practice is hateful to the people and has given rise to many very grave abuses, while it has led to a lasting enmity towards Government in many cases, which has caused infinite trouble. Therefore any reasonable measures which are calculated without undue hardship on the ryots to secure the Government demand in good time and to render land sales unnecessary are well deserving of consideration, and Commissioners are requested to report whether any of the provisions contained in Sub-Clauses I to IX of para 3 of the Resolution are in their opinion applicable to this Province, and, if so, whether they would recommend their adoption with or without modification.

H. WELLESLEY,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
Ashtagram. „
Nagar. „

Revenue Department—Revenue Instalments, No. 6133, dated Bombay Castle, 21st November 1874.

Letter from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, N. D., No. 688, dated 1st May 1874.
Letter from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, S. D., No. 995, dated 17th June 1874.
Letter from the Revenue Commissioner, N. D., No. 3510, dated 27th June 1874.
Memorandum from the Revenue Commissioner, S. D., No. 2756, dated 30th July 1874.

Submitting, as called for, remarks on the subject of Colonel Anderson's letter No. 1903, dated 18th November last, and Mr. Peider's observations thereon, embodied in Government Resolutions Nos. 374 and 1390, dated respectively, 23rd January and 17th March last, relative to the question of the dates to be fixed for payment of revenue instalments.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 21st January 1875.*

memorandum from the Revenue Commissioner, S. D., No. 3642, dated 5th October 1874—Stating, in reply to a reference, that the existing dates for the collection of instalments in the Ratnagiri and Kanara Collectorates may, for the present, be retained, and, if some change may be found hereafter desirable in Ratnagiri, it had better await further consideration; and adding that of the three recommendations in modification of the present system made by the Collector of Kanara in his letter No. 1065 of 24th March 1874, the first is somewhat similar to the provision advocated in paragraph 18 of Revenue Commissioner's Memorandum No. 2756 of 30th July 1874, and the 2nd and 3rd are not desirable.

letter from the Revenue Commissioner, N. D. No. 5128, dated 20th October 1874—Suggesting, as required, the dates for the collection of revenue instalments in the Konkan Districts of Tanna and Kolaba, (except in regard to Khoti villages in which the dates cannot be altered, they having been fixed and entered in the leases,) and for rubbee villages under the Talukdari Settlement Officer.

RESOLUTION.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to issue the following orders under Section 31 of Bombay Act I of 1865 for the realization of the land revenue in supersession of all previous orders.

2. The dates on which the instalments are, for the future, to be paid are as follows:—

I.—Class I.—Khurreef or early crop villages:—

In Ghat Districts and others in which special early provision may be recommended by the Revenue Commissioners:—

10th December—10th January.

In villages in Guzerat and others not requiring special early provision:—

10th January—10th March.

Class II.—Rubbee or late crop villages:—

10th February—10th April.

II.—In Ratnagiri and Kanara, the existing dates for payment of instalments are to be retained until further orders. In Tanna and Kolaba (excepting the Khoti villages) the revenue is to be collected in two equal instalments on 1st January and 16th February. In the case of Talukdars, payments are to be made according to the dates fixed in the agreements passed by them.

III.—Subject to the restrictions of Clause II, the Collector shall, with the sanction of the Revenue Commissioner, classify the villages in the several Taluks under one or other of the three heads under Clause I in respect to the dates of instalments.

IV.—Where the total amount of assessment is Rs. 4 or under, it shall be payable in a lump sum at the date of the first instalment.

3. The following are the measures to be taken for the realization of instalments not fully paid on dates fixed:—

I.—For the future no interest will be charged.

II.—If an instalment is not paid within five days of the date of its becoming due, a notice is to be issued by the Mamlutdar to the defaulter, for which a fee shall be charged, of four annas, if the amount due shall not exceed five Rupees, and of eight annas if it shall exceed that sum. The notice shall state that if the instalment is not paid, payment for the full revenue for the year will at once be enforced.

III.—If the instalment is not paid within ten days from the date of the issue of the notice, distraint is to be had recourse to, according to the provisions of the law for the time being in force.

IV.—Before proceedings of distraint are stayed, the defaulter shall, in addition to the amount due, be liable to a fine equivalent to one-fourth of the amount of the particular instalment due, but the Collector or Assistant Collector shall be authorized at his discretion to remit this fine wholly or in part.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 21st January 1875.*

V.—In cases of distraint, the movable property of the defaulter, exclusive of agriculture, implements and stock, shall first be sold, and no right of occupancy shall be sold except with the express sanction of the Collector or his Assistant.

VI.—It shall be the duty of Village Officers to report to the Mamlatdars the names of the ryots whom they have reason to believe will not punctually pay their instalments, in order that the precautionary measures authorized by law, especially that contained in Section XI of Regulation XVII of 1827, may be adopted in due time.

VII.—The Collector also may adopt such precautionary measures *proprio motu*.

VIII.—In the event of it being necessary to have recourse to distraint, or to precautionary measures in respect to the removal of the crop, steps shall be taken to recover the whole amount of revenue due, and not only the particular instalment.

IX.—The full year's revenue may be paid at once irrespective of its amount, should any cultivator be desirous to do so.

F. S. CHAPMAN,
Chief Secretary to Government

Nundydroog Commissioner's letter No. 123, dated 17th September 1874.

No. 7620—REV. 174, DATED 21ST JANUARY 1875.

ORDER THEREON.—Of the ten descriptions of Statements of Municipal Statistics described in the margin at present in use

1. Statement A.	5. Appendix A.	8. Form 1.	it was proposed to do away with Form
2. " B.	6. " B.	9. " 2.	1 and 2 as being superfluous and to open
3. " C.	7. " C.	10. " 3.	fresh columns in Statement D and to pre
4. " D.			scribe a new statement which should affor

certain information that is wanting in the existing Forms.

2. The Commissioner of Nundydroog was requested to obtain and submit the opinions of the Deputy Commissioner and the President, Municipal Board, Bangalore together with his own views on these proposals.

3. From the reply received all the proposals appear to be generally acquiesced in excepting the one referring to the adoption of the new Form E, which Colonel Pears and Dr. Orr agree in considering to be unnecessary on the ground that the information required to be supplied by it is already forthcoming in Appendices A and C. This consideration, however, had not been overlooked by the Chief Commissioner in proposing the new form which was intended to furnish the data needed by District and Division Officers in the compilation of the said Appendices which, it must be remembered, are not required to be prepared and submitted for each petty Municipality separately. The proposals detailed in the opening para of this order should therefore be adopted in their integrity. The alteration suggested in Form E by the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore would have the effect of rendering the headings of columns 8 and 10 different from the corresponding headings in the Appendices, which seems undesirable.

H. WELLESLEY,
Secretary.

**Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 28th January 1875.**

No. 7758.
153, R.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, 28th January 1875.

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
OF MYSORE.

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,
CALCUTTA.

"Revenue."

SIR,

I am directed to request that you will be good enough to obtain the sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council to the remission of assessment, amounting to Rs. 4—4—1, on the two pieces of land described in the marginal statement, which it is

No.	Locality.	Description of land.	Extent.			Assessment.	
1	Vatadhoshalli village in the Nagargere hobli of the Gudibanda Taluk	Dry	A.	G.	Sds.	Rs.	A. P.
			2	15	90	2	8 4
2	Atchaganpalli in the Mittamari hobli of the Gunanayakanpalaya Taluk	Do	1	12	168	1	11 9
		Total.....	3	28	77	4	4 1

proposed to alienate for the extension and the reconstruction of an overcrowded and an unhealthy village respectively.

- The holders of these lands have resigned their rights to them.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
H. WELLESLEY,
Secretary.

From the Commissioner of the Nandydroog Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. R. 200, dated Bangalore, 5th January 1875.

I have the honor to forward herewith the marginally noted statements of lands to be alienated in the Kolar District, together with Kanarese papers connected with each case, and to request that you will be so good as to obtain the Chief Commissioner's sanction thereto.

Statement showing the alienation of Government land to be made in the Sillagatti Taluk.

Do. do Government and Inam land to be alienated in the Gudibanda Taluk.
Do of Government land to be alienated in the Gunanayakanpalaya Taluk.

2. A separate statement shewing the lands proposed to be given in lieu of Devadaya or temple inam land taken up for extending the new village of Vatadhoshalli in the Gudibanda Taluk, has this day been forwarded with this Office No. R. 199.

No. 7759—REV. 179, DATED BANGALORE, 28TH JANUARY 1875.

ORDER THEREON.—The grant of the lands described in the statements submitted with the above letter is sanctioned as requested.

The sanction of the Government of India will be applied for for the remission of assessment on those lands which are now subject to its payment.

2. A statement shewing the amount of compensation payable for the temple inam taken up in the Gudibanda Taluk should be submitted for sanction.

H. WELLESLEY,
Secretary.

**Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 28th January 1875.**

**From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of
Mysore, No. 202, R, dated Bangalore, 8th January 1875.**

I have the honor to forward herewith a statement shewing the lands proposed to be granted in lieu of Venkatachala Bhatta's inam land submerged by the water of Dodkarpanhalli Kodigi Tank in the Betmangala Taluk, and to request that you will be so good as to obtain the Chief Commissioner's sanction thereto.

2. The vernacular papers connected with the case are herewith forwarded, to be obligingly returned when no longer required.

Detailed Statement shewing Lands proposed to be given in lieu of that submerged by improving the Kodigi Tank of Dodkarpanhalli in the Betmangala Taluk of the Kolar District.

Taluk.		Hobli.		Village.		Name of the original holder as per Inam Account.		Name of the present holder and their relationship with the original holder.		Description of land whether wet or dry.		Extent.		Amount.		Extent of land as per present Survey.		Lands taken for road and submerged.				Lands proposed to be given in lieu.				Remarks.																							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24																										
Betmangala	Budikote.	Dugga.	Chudamani Bhatta.	Venkatachala Bhatta.	Wet.	As per Inam Settlement.	1	29	7 4 4	K. E. P. V.	K. E. P. V.	Budikote.	Rajmudhal.	Wet, Bhatta's land.	40	5,520 square yards (a)	2 10 15	K. E. P. V.	K. E. P. V.	Budikote.	Rajmudhal.	Wet, Bhatta's land.	40	5,520 square yards (a)	2 10 15																								
																										As per Inam Settlement.	1	29	7 4 4	K. E. P. V.	K. E. P. V.	Budikote.	Rajmudhal.	Wet, Bhatta's land.	40	5,520 square yards (a)	2 10 15												
																																						As per Inam Settlement.	1	29	7 4 4	K. E. P. V.	K. E. P. V.	Budikote.	Rajmudhal.	Wet, Bhatta's land.	40	5,520 square yards (a)	2 10 15
										Total				3 11 9																																			

(a). Bounded on the east by waste land No. 42, west by Bhatry land No. 35, north by dry waste land, and on the south by Bhatry land No. 41.	11	0 10
(b). Bounded on the east by Bhatry land No. 45, west by land No. 42 and 43, north by dry waste land, and on the south by a stream.	11	0 10

No compensation has been granted. These lands were measured by Krishna Rao, Shikdar of Budikote Hobli.

(c). 13 kulas and 11½ galls of the farm land is submerged by improving the kharif tank of Dodkanpalli Village of Halibole Hobli of the same taluk in the year Prameedati (1871-72), and the remaining 1 kula was taken up for Bowlingpet-Budikote road. The land is only applied for an exchange of land in lieu of that submerged, which is almost equal to that the landowner is entitled to have as per Jari Account or Inam Settlement, plus ¼ of excess land; so this explains the cause of difference between columns 9 and 17. The demand applied for exchange of land in 1872, not from want of complete information on the submission of this application was delayed.

(c.) Bound on the east by waste land No. 42, west by Bhatyi land No. 35, north by dry waste land, and on the south by Bhatyi land No. 41.

(c.) Bound on the east by Bhatyi land No. 45, west by land No. 42 and 43, north by dry waste land, and on the south by a stream.

No compensation has been granted. These lands were measured by Krishna Rao, Shikdar of Budikote Hobli.

(c.) 13 kudas and 11 1/2 rolls of the inam land is submerged by improving the Kodigi tank of Dodkarpanhalli Village of Hobli of the same taluk in the year Pramadati (1871-72), and the remaining 1 kudu was taken up for Bhatyi-Bhatikote road. The inam is only applied for an exchange of land in lieu of that submerged, which is almost equal to that the inam is entitled to have as per Jari Account or Inam Settlement, plus 1/5 of excess land; so this explains the cause of difference between columns 9 and 17. The inam is applied for exchange of land in 1872, but from want of complete information the submission of this application was delayed.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 28th January 1875.*

NO. 7760—REV. 180, DATED BANGALORE, 28TH JANUARY 1875.

ORDER THEREON.—The exchange proposed in the above is sanctioned, the new land being subject to the payment of the old jodi and the quit-rent imposed by the Inam Department, or Rs. 8 after elimination of fractions under the existing rules.

2. Vernacular papers are herewith returned.

H. WELLESLEY.
Secretary

PART I.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

FORESTS.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1875.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	<i>Demarcation of a tract of Forest land in the Dodballapur Taluk.</i> Directing Conservator to undertake the work of the whole tract and report to this Office any claims for compensation preferred by ryots and others.	No. 7552--170, dated 20th Jan. 1875.	...	...	1 to 3

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce (Forests), 20th January 1875.*

From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Genl. Department, No. 204, R, dated Bangalore, 9th January 1875.

As called for in para 2 of the Chief Commissioner's Order No. 182—R.-F. 3 of 10th April last, No. 917, 18th December 1874. I have the honor to submit copy of Major Magrath's report, together with copy of a letter from the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District, relative to the demarcation of a tract of forest land in the Dodballapur Taluk.

2. The correct area of the forest reserved should, I think, be ascertained and reported after it has been surveyed by the Forest Department.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, To the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, No. 947, dated 18th December 1874.

Adverting to the orders contained in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 182—Rev.-F. 3 of 10th April last, forwarded under cover of your partly circular No. 79 of 30th idem, I have the honor to submit copy of a letter No. 61 of 14th instant, from Captain Magrath, who was deputed by me to demarcate, in concert with the Assistant Conservator of Forests, the tract of forest land in the Dodballapur Taluk, which has been made over to the Forest Department.

2. The proposals made by Captain Magrath in concert with Mr. Ludlow are as follows :—

1st.—To close the tract comprised within the area of the Ujibetta and Handigudda Hills, absolutely, against the intrusion of men and cattle, &c.

2nd.—To conserve the remaining portion of the tract described in the sketch plan (copy annexed) and consisting of 27 "Dimnes" or grazing commons lying on high ground, so as to allow of the re-growth of the jungle, the villagers in the vicinity being restricted to grazing them with cattle and sheep only, while all removal of firewood therefrom by the outside public will be strictly prohibited.

3. The area of the tract now assigned to the Forest Department is estimated roughly at 168 square miles. A regular survey and plan of the tract will have to be made by the Forest Conservancy Department, for the services of the District Surveyors, who are now fully employed, cannot be spared, the work being one (as remarked by Captain Magrath) which will occupy at least a full month.

4. I may add that this tract has been already, under orders issued from this Office to the Amildar of Dodballapur under date the 28th May last, made over to the Forest Department, by whom watchers have been, I understand, appointed.

5. Orders have now been issued to the Amildar to see that the proposals made by the Assistant Commissioner as epitomized above are duly carried out, and to give all needful aid to the servants of the Forest Department in ensuring the due execution of these orders.

6. A copy of this letter will be furnished to the Assistant Conservator of Forests.

From the 1st Assistant Commissioner, Head-Quarters' Sub-Division, Bangalore District, To the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, No. 61, dated Bangalore, 14th December 1874.

In reply to your Official Memorandum No. 760, dated 16th November 1874, I have the honor to report that during the last week I have, in company with Mr. Ludlow, the Assistant Conservator of

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce (Forests), 20th January 1875.*

Forests, traversed the tract of country to the west and north of Dodballapur Taluk, including the Ujini

List of "Dinnes."

Hulkun'e Hobli.

1. Naranhalli.
2. Chikbel (vanga).
3. Muganhalli.
4. Katto Hoshalli.
5. Hulunte.
6. Billegere.
7. Birapur.
8. Jalgere.

Tippur Hobli.

9. Kuganhalli.
10. Chikmhalli.
11. Bagarhalli.
12. Vanagurhalli.
13. Tippur.
14. Suttahalli.

15. Channahalli.
16. Hoshalli.
17. Nohkunte.
18. Karamalur.
19. Karamhalli.
20. Velligatti.
21. Nakamhalli.

Tubgere Hobli.

22. Kolar.
23. Halsandea.
24. Polpalli.
25. Laganahalli.
26. Tubgere.
27. Tract extending towards Birge Betta to the Dodbele Hobli, Nelamangala Taluk.

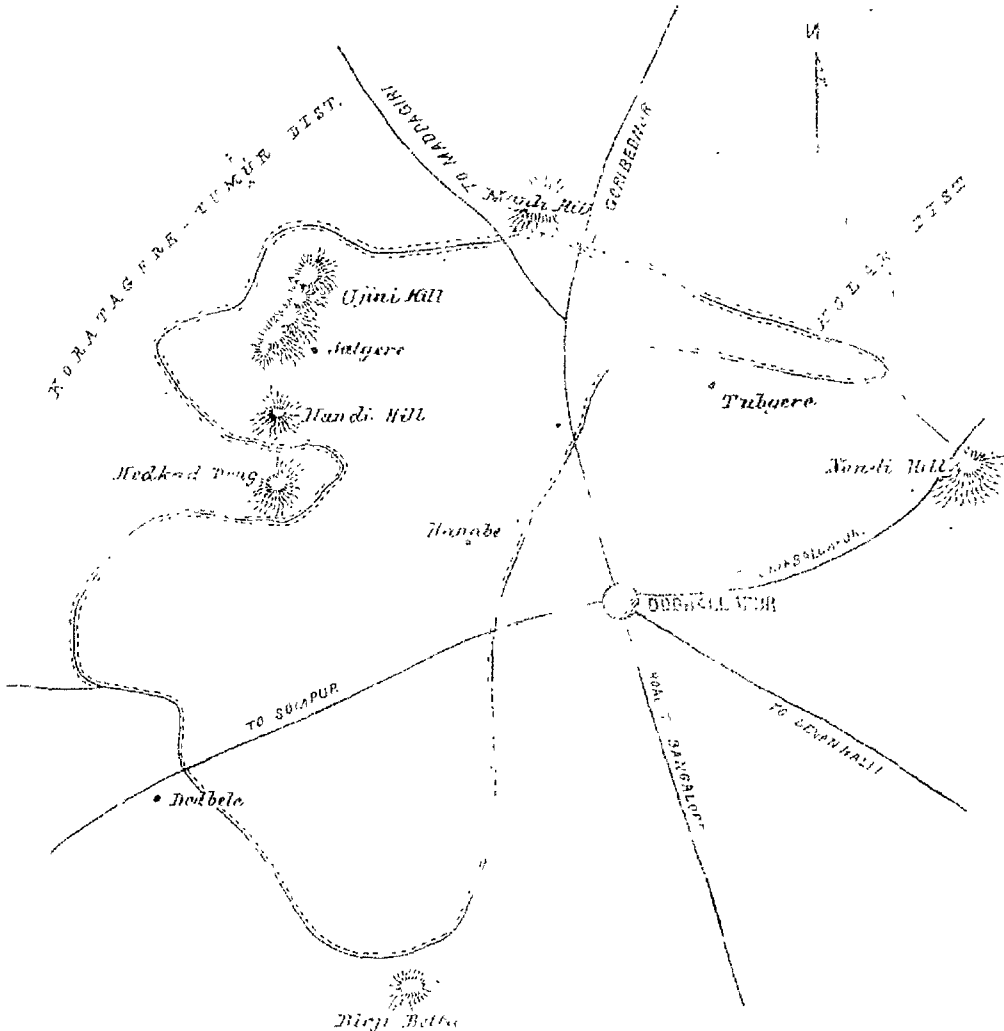
is now becoming a question of importance and anxiety, I would recommend that that tract of country given in the sketch map, herewith accompanying, be at once made over to the Forest Department. I am of opinion that the Ujini Hill, on which both bamboos and teak trees are growing, be shut up altogether from the ryots, as well as the Handigudda, a small hill to the south of it. As to the "Dinnes" Mr. Ludlow proposes to allow the ryots to graze their horned cattle and sheep therein, and to take the dry sticks, and if necessary to cut firewood for their own use in the "Dinnes" of their village lands, the only restriction being that goats which injure growing trees be removed altogether, and further that no outsider be allowed to cut and cart away firewood for Bangalore or elsewhere. I conversed with various villagers and they all appeared to approve of the conservation of this part of the country, and the only persons who raised objections are some of the richer ryots or headmen, who derived a profit from the sale of the firewood, cut on their village lands, to dealers and others; but these objections must, of course, be set aside when the interests of Government and community at large are at stake. The ryots of Jalgere, a village at the foot of Ujini Betta, complained to me of the hill being closed against the grazing of their cattle there, but as this would be most destructive to the young bamboos growing thereon, and there is ample grazing land in the large scrub tract below the hill, I do not think that their objections can be taken into consideration.

2. It would, perhaps, be desirable to allow the Forest Department to shut up any other portion of this tract, and strictly conserve it if necessary, but with due regard to the interests of the ryots in the vicinity.

3. I regret to say that I was unable to demarcate this tract owing to its size and circuitous boundary line, a work which would take me a longer time than I could well spare from my other duties, (as the tract measures some 170 square miles,) and in fact, to do so properly would take about a month, and the Officer doing it would have to be relieved from any other duty; the taluk Peshkar being sick, there was no other responsible head to the taluk to accompany Mr. Ludlow and me, and last, but not least, the Conservator of Forests has failed to furnish us with any person who could survey the tract, a want which must be supplied if the work is at all to be properly carried out; however as this is a matter of detail, there will be no difficulty, I apprehend, with the sketch map and list of "Dinnes" now furnished, together with a Surveyor, an intelligent Amildar and the Assistant Conservator himself for carrying out the work, and leaving any important dispute to be settled by a District Revenue Officer. I may add that full reliance may be placed on Mr. Ludlow, who, in carrying out the final demarcation of this tract, will take care that the rights and interests of the ryots are not interfered with.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce (Forests), 20th January 1875.

Sketch Map of the tract required for fuel purposes, to the north of the Bangalore District.



No. 7552—REV. 170, DATED 20TH JANUARY 1875.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner regrets that so long a period has been allowed to elapse before any measures for demarcating the tract referred to were taken. The tract does not appear to have been visited by a Revenue Officer until November last, and nothing seems to have resulted from his visit. The tract has not yet been demarcated, although by Order, dated December 12th 1874, No. 6733—421, an expenditure of Rs. 160 was sanctioned for the employment of a Surveyor for this object.

2. The Commissioner has not reported whether the waste land in the Tumkur District, which forms a portion of the tract referred to by Mr. Ludlow, has been made over to the Forest Department.

3. The Conservator should at once undertake the demarcation of the whole tract. He should report to this Office any claims for compensation preferred by ryots or others claiming an interest in the tract taken up.

H. WELLESLEY,
Secretary.

PART I.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1875.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of pro- vious Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 4	<i>Taluk Establishment of Revenue Peons.</i> Sanctioning scale submitted by Nagar Commissioner as an <i>ad interim</i> arrangement as also a Temporary Establishment to assist the Survey Department in the Tarikere Taluk.	No. 7090—92, dated 4th Jan. 1875. And No. 7213— 102, dated 8th Jan. 1875.	...	..	1 to 3

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department,
4th January 1875.*

From the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 476—Finl. 81, dated Camp Chitaldroog, 4th November 1874.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings, Circular No. 4407—Judicial 4, dated the 19th September last, calling for a report regarding the increase absolutely necessary in the number of Revenue peons consequent on the withdrawal of the Police peons from revenue work, and in reply, to forward copies of *replies received from the Deputy Commissioners of the three Districts with their enclosures on the subject.

*From Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga, No. 808, dated 17th October 1874.
From Deputy Commissioner, Katur, No. 415, dated 14th November 1874.
From Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog, No. 539, dated 19th Nov. 1874.

2. The Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga applies for 60 additional peons at a cost of 240 rupees, in excess of the present number, and from a statement received regarding the proposed distribution of the peons, it appears 31 peons have been put down for looking after avenue trees, 9 for Taluk Mestris, 9 for Vaccinators, 11 for attending on the Survey Officers, and the remaining number for the Revenue work of the taluk.

3. The Deputy Commissioner of Katur asks for an increase of 5 peons for the Tarikere Taluk, and recommends increased pay to the peons of the Malnad Taluks, dividing them into 1st and 2nd Class, the former getting 6 rupees and the latter 5 rupees in lieu of the present rate of 4 rupees. A similar division in the Maidan Taluks also is recommended, 1st Class peon receiving 5 rupees and the 2nd Class peon Rs. 4. The pay of the Daffedars all throughout is proposed to be raised to 8 rupees. The increase of cost involved by the above revision amounts to Rs. 194 or 27.75 per cent on the existing strength.

4. The Chitaldroog Deputy Commissioner proposes no increase except two extra peons for the Paragada Taluk.

5. The Chief Commissioner has ruled in the Department Public Works Secretary's Circular letter, No. 161, dated the 18th August last, that the cost of maintaining avenues should be met from District Funds from next year; and the Shimoga Deputy Commissioner's proposal to allot peons for looking after avenues, their pay being chargeable to the general revenues, should be therefore negatived. The peons recommended for Taluk Mestris should, it appears to me, be paid out of the estimates for Local Fund and other works, on which these men may be employed, and as regards those required for Survey Officers, I think the requirement being only of a temporary nature, no permanent increase is necessary on this account.

6. With respect to Vaccinators, I consider it absolutely necessary, as stated in my *letter, that a peon should be allowed to each to help him in his operations. This appears to be a legitimate charge on the Medical Department, but in the event of its being unable to meet the cost, provision must be made out of the Taluk Revenue staff. As regards Katur, I admit the necessity for increasing the pay of the peons in the Malnad Taluks, which was also advocated by Major Hay in his letter noted in the margin, but do not consider that such a large increase as has been recommended by the Deputy Commissioner is really necessary. In the Chitaldroog District, it appears to me that the suggestions of the Deputy Commissioner have not been duly weighed, and neither he nor the other Deputy Commissioners have taken into consideration the abolition of certain taluks, consequent on the organization of the Munsifis' Courts.

*No. 357—160, dated 2nd Oct. 1874.

No. 151—2, dated 11th July 1871.

7. I beg to submit herewith 2 statements showing the existing strength and the scale for each taluk as proposed by me. It will be observed therefrom that I have proposed an addition of five peons for the taluks at district head-quarters on account of the comparatively larger amount of work in these taluks; and a moderate increase for those taluks with which the whole or portions of the broken up taluks will be amalgamated, and as for others, excepting Tarikere, for which five peons are recommended by the Deputy Commissioner, only two peons, in excess of the present number are put down. I also propose to raise the pay of the peons in the Malnad Taluks from 4 to 5 rupees, as the rates of labor in these taluks are high.

8. The total increase proposed by me, it will be seen, amounts to only 120 rupees a month, after absorbing the cost of the present strength of the taluks intended to be doubled up, *viz.*, Rs. 470, and I believe that the scale recommended by me is not only financially and numerically a very moderate one, but at the same time compatible with the efficiency and real requirements of the taluks.

9. The Deputy Commissioners have not reported the number of discharged Police men available in their Districts for employment as extra Revenue peons; but I presume most of these are old and worn out men unfit for further service. However, I shall instruct the Deputy Commissioners, should the present proposals be sanctioned, to give preference to discharged Police peons who may be found competent for employment as Revenue peons.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department,
4th January 1875.*

No. 7090—FINL. 98, DATED BANGALORE, 4TH JANUARY 1875.

ORDER THEREON.—The scale of Taluk Establishment of Revenue peons and Daffedars, proposed by Colonel Clerk in the detailed statement that accompanied the foregoing letter, is sanctioned as an *ad interim* arrangement, subject to further revision when the taluks are reconstructed in consequence of the extension of the Munsiff's scheme to the Division, and their actual wants in this respect are better known. The additional cost of Rs. 120 per mensem entailed by the proposed measure can be met from the general savings of the Budget.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, General No. 477—F. 82, dated Camp Chalakere, 5th December 1874.

In continuation of my letter No. 476—S1, dated the 4th instant, I have the honor to forward herewith copy of a letter from the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, recommending a temporary establishment as per strength noted in the margin * for assisting the Survey Department in the conduct of the measuring operations of Vastara, and the Phut Pahani work of the Tarikere Taluks, the present staff of Revenue peons being unable in addition to its miscellaneous Revenue work to attend to calls in connection with the survey.

*1 Daffedar Rs.	8
5 Peons at 6 Rs.	30
	38

2. In the Shimoga District, the operations of the Survey Department will be recommenced in the Nagar and Kavaledurga Taluks, and some temporary assistance will be required for these taluks also.

3. I would therefore recommend that four peons, each on five rupees per mensem, for the above mentioned taluks, may be sanctioned as a temporary measure till the end of May next.

4. This charge appears to be properly debitable to the Survey Department. But as it is unlikely they will consent to bear it, we must I suppose do so.

5. In the recommendations submitted by me for increasing the permanent strength of the Revenue peons, for the whole Division, I have not made any provision on this account, as the work is of a temporary nature.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, To the Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 452, dated Chikmagalur, 30th November 1874.

With reference to para 3 of my letter No. 415 of the 14th instant, submitting my report on the requirements of the District in the matter of Revenue peons, I have the honor to submit that the Survey Department having given notice of their approaching visit to the Vastara Taluk for the conduct of the measuring operations this season, the Amil represents the difficulty he has to assist the same with the present small staff of Revenue peons, and, under the circumstances particularized in the above letter, I concur with him and would strongly support his application for a Daffedar on Rs. 8, and 5 peons at Rs. 6 each, to be entertained as a temporary measure for pure survey work in carrying tappal, collecting ryots, &c.

2. As the salary of these men will have to be charged to the Survey Department, their services will be dispensed with as soon as the survey work is completed for the year.

3. The Tarikere Amildar has made a similar application, the Phut Pahani of his taluk having commenced preparatory to the Survey settlement, which is to take place, I believe, about May or June next. I have already represented that even in ordinary times the wants of this taluk are ill-met by the number of peons now existing, and I think that the Amildar is right in saying that it is impossible for the present staff to bear this additional strain. I would therefore beg to recommend that an additional temporary establishment of the same strength and cost as Vastara may be sanctioned for this taluk.

4. As the survey working season is very near at hand and operations have begun at Tarikere, I have to solicit the favor of your obtaining the necessary sanction at the earliest convenience.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department,
8th January 1875.*

No. 7213—FINL., 102, DATED BANGALORE, 8TH JANUARY 1875.

ORDER THEREON.—On the recommendation of the Commissioner in his letter No. 476—81 of the 4th instant, an increase to the strength of the Revenue peons in the Nagar Division has already been sanctioned. Colonel Clerk now requests authority to entertain a temporary establishment amounting to Rs. 38—0—0 as per strength noted in the *margin for assisting the Survey Department in the conduct of the measuring operations of the Vastara and the Phut Pahani work of the Tarikere Taluks. This proposal is also sanctioned on the understanding that the temporary establishment is really required, and the Deputy Accountant General is requested to make arrangements for meeting both the charges.

	Rs.	As.	P.
*1 Daffedar	8	0	0
5 Peons at 6 Rs.	30	0	0
	38	0	0

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1875. MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.		Date of previous Orders.
1	Copy of Government of India, Home Department, No. 19—1604, dated 22nd December 1874, calling for certain information relative to the system of allowing to Jailors a commission on the profits from jail manufactures, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner for report.	4th	Jan.	1875.
2	Copies of Government of India No. 210, J., relative to amendments proposed in Section 10 of the Octroi Rules in force in Bangalore, were forwarded to the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, and Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do	do	
3	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner approved of the publication in the Local Gazette of a circular framed by him on the subject of periodical Circuit Sessions at District head-quarters.	7th	do	
4	Notification empowering certain Amildars in the Nundydroog Division to try and dispose of offences against the Revised Forest Rules as fall within their jurisdiction was gazetted, and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	11th	do	
5	Notification empowering Venkatramanna, Amildar of the Siddagatta Taluk, to try and dispose of offences against Forest Rules, was gazetted, and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	15th	do	
6	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner approved of the <i>ad-interim</i> Police scale, and he was requested to submit a report of progress in the course of three months.	16th	do	
7	Four statements showing the operations of the European Vagrancy Act XXI of 1869, and Act XXVIII of 1871, in this Province, for the 2nd half year ending 31st December 1874, were submitted to the Government of India, Home Department.	18th	do	
8	The sanction of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, was solicited to the extension to this Province of Act XIX of 1850 (concerning the binding of apprentices.)	19th	do	
9	Copies of order directing the release on bail from the Hassan District Jail, of prisoner Lingachari, who was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 211, Indian Penal Code, and who is reported to be in a bad state of health, were forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner, and the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.	20th	do	
10	Notification empowering certain Amildars to try and dispose of offences against Forest Rules, under Section 37 of these Rules, was gazetted, and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	22nd	do	
11	Notification empowering Tammaiva, Amildar of the Devanahalli Taluk, to try and dispose of offences against the Forest Rules, under Section 37, was gazetted, and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	23rd	do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
12	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed, that the Chief Commissioner fully admitted the justice of the views expressed by him in regard to the disposal by the Forest Department of confiscated wood before the expiry of the time allowed for appeal, and that orders would be issued to the Conservator with a view to the future prevention of the same—Orders to Conservator accordingly.	20th Jan. 1875.	
13	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's remarks were communicated to the Judicial Commissioner in regard to the provision of office establishments for the newly appointed Assistant Commissioners of Police, and he was informed that the Commissioners of Divisions would be called upon to report whether their Office Establishments were susceptible of such reductions as would supply the wants of the Police Assistants. Communicated to Commissioners of Divisions for submission of the necessary information.	Do do	
14	As requested by the Judicial Commissioner, sanction was conveyed, as a special case, to the grant by the Forest Department of timber required for the erection of temporary Police tannas in Malnad and Ghat stations.—Communicated to Conservator of Forests.	27th do	
15	Five copies of "Tarrant's Digest of Privy Council Decisions, &c." were forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner for distribution.	28th do	

MYSONE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, February 1875.

H. WELLESEY,
Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1875.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's views in regard to the supervision of a teak plantation, proposed to be raised in Masti Gudi, were submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	6th Jan. 1875.	
2	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that license-fees issued for timber were not liable to the payment of local cesses.	7th do	
3	Copy of Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 300, sanctioning the remission of Rs. 5-12-5, on a piece of Government land in the Doddballapur Taluk, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
4	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that road side avenues have hitherto been regarded as subject to the control of the Revenue authorities, and that there was no reason why any change should be introduced in this respect.	Do do	
5	Under explanation furnished by the Nundydroog Commissioner, sanction was conveyed to L.S. 1031-0-2 being written off the accounts, and he was requested to caution the Amildars to whose neglect the discrepancies are attributable against a recurrence of similar errors. Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
6	The usual season report was telegraphed to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
7	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's remarks were communicated to Nagar Commissioner, in regard to a supposed falling off in the realizations from grazing sales in the settled taluks in his Division, brought to notice by the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.	8th do	
8	Copy of a communication from the Conservator of Forests transmitting for orders correspondence connected with an application from one Mr. Cross, in the Vastara Taluk, for a period of 12 years, of 155 acres of pasture land for the purpose of carrying on experiments in cattle breeding, was forwarded to the Nagar Commissioner, for an expression of opinion.	Do do	
9	Three printed copies of the returns of food grains in this Province and Coorg, for fortnight ending 15th December 1874, were forwarded to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, to replace manuscript copy already forwarded.	9th do	
10	In reply, the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, was informed of the distribution of the 5 volumes containing meteorological observations taken at Srirang, during the years 1841-1845, received in May last.	Do do	
11	Copy of Government of India No. 791, approving of the temporary transfer of Captain T. M. Ward, from Mysore to the Southern Mahratta Country, was forwarded to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.	11th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
12	In reply, the Commissioner of Ashtagram Division was informed that no final orders have been issued in the matter of the boundary dispute between the Hassan and Kadur Districts, pending receipt of the Survey and Settlement Commissioner's opinion on the propriety of retransferring the hills under dispute to the Harhalli Taluk.	11th Jan. 1875.	
13	Copies of Government of India No. 2816, relative to supplies of seeds and plants from England to the Government gardens in India, were forwarded to Colonel Buddam and the Director of the Lal-Bagh.	Do	do
14	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the previous orders on the subject of the lands required in Chikballapur are apparently correct, as they were not required for the extension but for the removal thereto of an old village, its present site being destitute of water.	Do	do
15	As recommended by the Nundydroog Commissioner, the grant of certain unassessed waste land in lieu of an inam land taken up for the extension of a village was sanctioned.	13th	do
16	A manuscript copy of the prices current of food grains for fortnight ending 31st December 1874, and average wages for half year ending 31st December, was submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do	do
17	Under explanation submitted by Nundydroog Commissioner, the remission of an arrear of Rs. 776—4—2 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	15th	do
18	A revised list of Officers in this Province and Coorg, to whom the issue of the "Indian Economist, Agricultural Gazette, and Statistical Reporter" may be continued, was submitted to the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do	do
19	Copy of notification promoting Captain D. Cowie, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, from the 3rd to the 2nd grade, was gazetted and copy sent to Survey Commissioner.	Do	do
20	The season report for week ending 14th January 1875 was signalled to the Government of India, Department of Revenue Agriculture and Commerce.	Do	do
21	As requested, a statement of cotton trade for 1873—74, was submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do	do
22	Municipal statements for the Town of Bangalore, Nos. 1 and 2, for 1875—76, were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for examination and check.	18th	do
23	Copy of a communication from Ashtagram Commissioner, reporting that the Survey boundary marks put up in the Belur were of a bad description, was forwarded to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner to call upon the Officer responsible for the work for an explanation.	Do	do
24	Copy of a report by the Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District on the subject of the Urmundinkere tank in the Belagali Village, Channaraypatna Taluk, was communicated to the Superintending Engineer of Irrigation in view to its restoration.	Do	do
25	In reply, the Survey and Settlement Commissioner was informed with certain remarks that the Superintendent of Inam Settlements had been authorized to issue title-deeds as proposed by him.	Do	do
26	Three printed copies of the return of food grains for fortnight ending 31st December 1874, and average wages for half year ending 31st December 1874, were submitted to the Government of India.	19th	do

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Order.
27	Copy of communication from the Nundydroog Commissioner, reporting on the petition of certain jodidars of the Dodgandahalli village, Betmangala Taluk, was forwarded to the Inam Superintendent for a modification of his settlement of the village referred to in accordance with the opinions expressed by the Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner.	19th Jan. 1875.	
28	The Survey and Settlement Commissioner was requested to explain the reasons that led to an increase of cess being levied on a piece of land in the Harihar Taluk.	Do do	
29	The usual season report for week ending 21st January 1875 was signalled to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	21st do	
30	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains in this Province and Coorg, for fortnight ending 15th January 1875, was submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	22nd do	
31	As solicited by the Nundydroog Commissioner, the entertainment of a special Sayer Establishment in all the taluks of the Bangalore District, at a cost of Rs. 252 per mensem, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
32	Correspondence with the Madras Government on the subject relative to a water dispute between the Kogandi Zemindari and the Gollahalli village, Kolar District, was forwarded to Nundydroog Commissioner, with instructions that in consultation with the Collector of North Arcot, he will arrange for its settlement.	25th do	
33	Three printed copies of the return of food grains in this Province and Coorg, for fortnight ending 15th January 1875, were submitted to the Government of India, to replace manuscript copy.	29th do	
34	The season report for week ending 28th January 1875 was signalled to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
35	Copy of Government of India, Foreign Department No. 4, R, dated 13th January, sanctioning the transfer of the mohatarfa collections in the Town of Chikahroog to the Municipality, on the condition that it bears the cost of the Town Police, and authorising the Chief Commissioner to deal with similar cases, was communicated to the Deputy Accountant General and Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	

Mysore Chief Commissioner's Office,
Bangalore, February 1875.

H. WELLESLEY,
Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

FORESTS.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1875.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Seven copies of "Hints on Arboriculture in the Panjab" for the use of Forest Officers were forwarded to the Conservator of Forests.	6th Jan. 1875.	
2	A copy of " <i>Revue Des Eaux et Forêts Annales Forestieres</i> ," No. 11, November 1874, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests for distribution.	7th	do
3	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was informed that it was not expedient to extend the time allowed in Rule XI of the Survey guarantee for the removal of reserved trees in occupied surveyed numbers, and that if timely arrangements were made the Forest Department could obviate its necessity.—Communicated to Survey and Settlement Commissioner.	8th	do
4	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, the purchase of an Almirah at a cost of Rs. 40—0—0, for the use of the Office of the Assistant Conservator, Nundydroog Range, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	13th	do
5	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was requested to state the value of a surveying chain the purchase of which he solicits.	Do	do
6	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, the purchase of certain articles of furniture at a cost of Rs. 50—8—0, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
7	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, the purchase of two carpets for the use of the Forest Ranger in the Hassan District at a cost of Rs. 5—14—0 was sanctioned.	15th	do
8	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, an expenditure of Rs. 40—4—1, being cost of a carpet purchased for the Conservator's room in the Public Offices and for matting the same, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
9	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's opinion on the draft Resolution defining the future position of the Inspector General of Forests and regulating his correspondence with Local Governments, Conservators and other Forest Officers was submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do	do
10	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, the grant free of charge of four and a half cart loads of timber to 11 ryots in the Periyapatna Taluk, whose houses have been destroyed by fire, was sanctioned.	19th	do
11	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, the transfer of Rs. 2,000 from the head A IV, 2 to A I, 1—c, in the current year's Budget to meet cost of sandal collection in the Nagar Division.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
12	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, the transfer of Rs. 1,500 from the head B I 4, pay of protective establishment, to B II 2, "Control and Executive Officers."—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	19th Jan. 1875.	
13	Ten copies of the Annual Report on the management and conservancy of the Berar Forests for 1873—74, with remarks thereon by the Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, the Resident at Hyderabad, and the orders of the Supreme Government, were forwarded to the Conservator of Forests for distribution.	20th do	
14	A copy of the suggestions of the Chief Commissioner for inducing ryots and other land-holders to foster the growth of the sandal tree in the Province, together with a draft notification on the subject, were forwarded to the Conservator of Forests for any remarks he might have to offer.	21st do	
15	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, the purchase of a surveying chain at a cost of Rs. 12—0—0 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	23rd do	File this statement No. 5.
16	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, the free grant of 34 cartloads of wood to 34 ryots, for rebuilding their houses destroyed by fire, was sanctioned.	Do do	
17	As solicited by the Conservator, the disbursement of Rs. 2,765-11-4, being amount of damages to be paid to one B. Shamanna, as also a sum of Rs. 159—9--6, expenses incurred in obtaining copies of judgment, &c. and in lodging appeal, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	26th do	File Part I of Prog., for Aug. 1873, Rev. Forests, Index Nos.
18	Copies of Government of India No. 23—35, on the subject of the employment of temporary establishments in the Forest Department, were forwarded to the Conservator for information and report with reference to para 7.	Do do	also Part II, of Progs. for Aug. 1874, No.
19	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, the grant of a cartload of wood for the repair of a choultry was sanctioned.	27th do	
20	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, the payment of Rs. 8 per mensem, for a piece of man land at Benkipur, which has been occupied by the Forest Department as a wood Depot was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	28th do	

Mysore Chief Commissioner's Office,
Bangalore, February 1875.

H. WELLESLEY,
Secretary.

PART II.

FINANCIAL.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1874. MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.		Date of previous Orders.
1	Copy of Government of India, Financial Department, Resolution No. 7017, regarding the duties and pecuniary responsibilities of District and Treasury Officers, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for any suggestions that he may offer on the subject.	1st Jan.	1875.	
2	As solicited by the Nagar Commissioner, the appointment, as a temporary measure, of four revenue peons on 5 Rs. each in the Koppa Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	2nd	do	
3	As represented by the Ashtagram Commissioner, the grant of a pension of Rs. 17—8—0 per mensem to Narsaiya, Ex-Sheristadar of the Mandya Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with pension roll.	Do	do	
4	Copy of a communication on the subject from the Judicial Commissioner was forwarded to the Nagar Commissioner, with a request that a supplemental Budget for the construction of a new Jail at Chitaldroog may be framed and submitted to this Office, at as early a date as possible.	Do	do	
5	In reply, the Collector of North Arcot was informed that the Deputy Accountant General of this Province had been instructed to remit a sum of Rs. 4,058, on account of the re-construction of the Maharaja's Chatram at upper Tripati.	Do	do	
6	As submitted by Nagar Commissioner, two bills aggregating Rs. 417 13—4, for repairing boundary marks on Government waste lands, were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	4th	do	
7	Batta and cart hire bills received from Colonel Boddam, aggregating Rs. 138—6—2, were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	5th	do	
8	Contingent bill of expenses incurred in the Agricultural Department from 2nd to 30th November 1874, inclusive, amounting to Rs. 38—10 8, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for payment.—Communicated to Colonel Boddam.	Do	do	
9	Copy of Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 671, F, dated 17th December 1874, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for submission of the statements therein called for.	Do	do	
10	As solicited by the Nagar Commissioner, an expenditure of Rs. 122, for preparing certain carvings in sandalwood, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	7th	do	
11	On the representation of the Nagar Commissioner, an invalid gratuity of Rs. 42 to Ujjani Nayik, late a Kotwal, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with application.	Do	do	
12	As suggested by the Deputy Accountant General, sanction was conveyed to the Assistant Commissioners appointed to Police duties in the several Districts being allowed to draw travelling allowances in accordance	Do	do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	with the rules laid down by the Supreme Government for Police Officers in Financial orders No. 2725, dated the 29th April 1874, and No. 6451, dated 6th November 1874.		
13	As represented by Nagar Commissioner, the grant of an invalid pension of Rs. 37—4—4, to Krishnappa, late Amildar of the Kankuppi Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with application.	7th Jan. 1875.	
14	As solicited by Ashtagram Commissioner, a bill amounting to Rs. 72—0—0, being salary of two servants employed on certain fuel plantations, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
15	The Deputy Accountant General was requested to place Rs. 220—12—0, from the current year's Budget allotment at Colonel Puckle's disposal to meet charges incurred in excess of the sanctioned amount for the Deer Park fencing for the Lal-Bagh.—Communicated to Colonel Puckle.	8th do	
16	The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Court of Wards, was requested to remit to this Office the sum of Rs. 1,900, on account of an elephant purchased for the Zemindar of Parlakimeddy.	9th do	
17	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the allotment of Rs. 700—0—0 from the current year's Budget as a grant-in-aid towards the re-building of the Arlepete Kanarese Girls' School was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
18	On the representation of the Nagar Commissioner, an application for the grant of a pension of Rs. 10 to Sub Rao, late Record-keeper of the Shimoga District Office, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
19	Heads of Departments were requested to furnish this Office, with returns of all Officials (European and Native) drawing more than Rs. 25 per mensem, who had completed more than 55 years of age, it being stated in the case of each Official whether it was recommended or not that he should be retained in Government employ.	Do do	
20	In reply, the Nunddroog Commissioner was informed that Mr. Ananda Rao was entitled to a salary of Rs. 150, after the expiration of one year from the date of his appointment as Attaché, and that his bills should be drawn up accordingly.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
21	As solicited by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the refund of Rs. 10—10—0 to one B. Subbaiya, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	11th do	
22	As solicited by the Judicial Commissioner, two estimates for furniture required for the Police Assistants of the Kolar and Mysore Districts, amounting to Rs. 220, were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	13th do	
23	A sum of Rs. 254—1—4 was forwarded to the Officer in charge of the Chief Commissioner's Treasury, to be applied to the adjustment of certain advances made in connection with the carriage of Her Majesty's Mails during the late breaks on the North-Western Railway line.	Do do	
24	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was authorized to farm out the toll collections on the Harihar Bridge for the year 1875—76.—Communicated to Secretary, Department Public Works.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of Previous Orders
25	As solicited by the Judicial Commissioner, the purchase of six self-inking endorsing presses for stamping service title-deeds, amounting to Rs. 133—0—0, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	13th Jan. 1875.	
26	As solicited by the Judicial Commissioner, the purchase of blasting powder at a cost of Rs. 68—12—0, required for sinking wells in the Jail at Shimoga, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with bill.	Do do	
27	As recommended by the Nagar Commissioner, the reappropriation of Budget grants on account of compensation due to the village servants of the Chitaldroog District was sanctioned.	Do do	
28	As solicited by the Nundydroog Commissioner, four refund bills aggregating Rs. 180—1—0 were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	18th do	
29	As solicited by the Nundydroog Commissioner, the employment as an <i>ad-interim</i> measure of ten Revenue peons, each at Rs. 4 per mensem, for the Taluk of Gudibanda, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
30	As solicited by the Nundydroog Commissioner, sanction was granted to provision being made in the next Municipal Budget for a small increase to the Maramat establishment of the Commissioner's Office.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
31	On the representation of the Deputy Accountant General, a compensation gratuity on behalf of a Jagannath Modaliar, a Clerk in the Chief Commissioner's Office, was sanctioned.	19th do	
32	As solicited by the Judicial Commissioner, an estimate amounting to Rs. 32, for the purchase of certain tools required for the use of the Shimoga Jail, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
33	On the representation of the Nundydroog Commissioner, two applications for invalid gratuity on behalf of Baghavendra Rao, Record-keeper, Kengeri Taluk, and Nannappa, Shikdar, Anekal Taluk, were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
34	As solicited by the Ancho Bakshi, the disbursement of Rs. 9—12—0, on account of Railway fare, &c., incurred by the Head Mutasaddi of his Department who was deputed to Kolar to prosecute a case of theft, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
35	Copy of despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State submitting indent for Medical stores required for this Province, during 1875—76, received from the Government of India, Financial Department, was forwarded to the Surgeon, Mysore Commission.	21st do	
36	Copies of Government of India, Home Department, Resolution, relative to the period at which Mr. Hodson, Inspector of Schools, will be entitled to his first increment of salary, were forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction and the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
37	As solicited by the Superintendent, Mysore Government Museum, a sum of Rs. 60 was sanctioned for strengthening 80 glass cases belonging to the Museum.	Do do	
38	As solicited by the Nundydroog Commissioner, an expenditure of Rs. 25—0—0, for conservancy purposes during the ensuing festival at Ghati Subramanya in the Goribidnur Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
39	As solicited by the Deputy Accountant General, two estimates amounting to Rs. 65—0—0, for repairing the latrines in the Sawar and Barr haes at Bangalore, were sanctioned.	22nd Jan. 1875.	
40	The monthly statement of cash balances for 1st January 1875 was returned to the Deputy Accountant General with thanks.	Do do	
41	As requested by the Judicial Commissioner, the purchase of a copy of the Madras Almanac for 1875 for the use of the Assistant Superintendent of Police at a cost of Rs. 5 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
42	As submitted by the Deputy Accountant General, the grant of gratuities aggregating Rs. 212—5—6 on behalf of two peons was sanctioned.	23rd do	
43	On a final report from the Deputy Accountant General, gratuity rolls on behalf of two Police peons aggregating Rs. 212—5—6 were sanctioned.	25th do	
44	As solicited by the Director of the Lal-Bagh, the appropriation of Rs. 500 to meet an anticipated deficiency in the Lal-Bagh Budget for the current year was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	26th do	
45	On the report of the Deputy Accountant General, a supplemental gratuity roll for Rs. 35 on behalf of Budan Khan, a discharged Police peon, was sanctioned.	Do do	
46	As requested by the Judicial Commissioner, an expenditure of Rs. 655 for making up certain Taluk Office seals was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
47	On the representation of the Nundydroog Commissioner, the grant of pensions and gratuities to six officials in his Division was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	27th do	
48	As solicited by the Nagar Commissioner, a re-appropriation statement for recouping the Budget head for the travelling allowance of the Deputy Commissioner, the amount provided therein having been expended, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	28th do	
49	On a final report by the Deputy Accountant General, four gratuity rolls aggregating Rs. £,615—0—0 on behalf of 47 men of the Kandachar Police Force pronounced unfit for further service was sanctioned.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, February 1875.

H. WELLESLEY,
Secretary.

PART II.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1875. MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Correspondence on the subject of the transfer of the roads now under the Military Authorities in the Cantonment of Bangalore, to the control of the Municipality, was forwarded to the Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, with a request that he will be good enough to obtain and communicate Major General Horton's views on the subject for the information of the Chief Commissioner.	2nd Jan. 1875.	
2	As solicited by the Ashtagram Commissioner, an increase in the rate of earth work by one anna per cubic yard in metalling roads and filling up certain drains in the Town of Mysore was sanctioned.	Do do	
3	The Secretary in the Department Public Works was requested to furnish a statement embodying information relative to the salaries drawn by the various grades of officials in the Public Works Department in this Province from Rs. 25 and upwards.	Do do	
4	A report stating that no Officer in the Commission had passed the high proficiency tests in either the Arabic or Persian languages, during 1874, was submitted to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	4th do	
5	The Chief Engineer was requested to obtain the required sanction for the employment of Mr. Gramatzki of the Department of Public Works in the post of Principal for the new College of Engineering and Natural Science, at Bangalore.	Do do	
6	A petition received from the inhabitants of Closepet relative to the condition of that town was forwarded to Nundydroog Commissioner, with a request that proper efforts be made to improve it.	Do do	
7	A bi-monthly return of stores under provision up to 31st August 1874 was forwarded to Officers concerned.	5th do	
8	Copy of Government of India, Military Department, Circular Memorandum relative to the grant of furlough to Officers of the uncovenanted service over 55 years of age, was re-published in the local Gazette for general information.	6th do	
9	A statement of Civil servants absent on furlough, special and subsidiary leave, for the quarter ending 31st December 1874, was submitted to the Government of India, Home Department.	Do do	
10	The Anche Bakshi was requested to submit a report on certain points connected with the establishment of a regular Mail Cart service between Bangalore and Mysore with accommodation for four passengers.	7th do	
11	Under circumstances represented by the Judicial Commissioner, an increase to the allowance of meat issued to the prisoners, from 4 to 5 oz. per man, in the Mysore Jail, was sanctioned as a temporary measure. Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
12	Copies of correspondence relative to the meaning of the word 'leave' as contained in the Resolution of the Government of India, Home Department, dated 5th September last, were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General and Superintendent of Coorg.	7th Jan. 1875.	
13	In reply, the Military Assistant was informed that the Chief Commissioner approved of and sanctioned his proposal for filling up the post of Sar-Zaffardar in the Mysore Horse, by the nomination ordinarily of a competent man from the Jamadar grade.	Do do	
14	The usual monthly tabular statement of vacancies and a register of effective and non-effective Officers employed in this Province and Coorg, with proportionate return for 1st January 1875, was submitted to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	Do do	
15	The Secretary, in the Department Public Works, was requested to proceed with the construction of the building for the Revenue Survey Office according to the estimate and plan already sanctioned.	Do do	
16	Copies of Notification No. 323 by the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, fixing the spelling of the names of the more important places in the North-Western Provinces, were circulated to Heads of Departments.	8th do	
17	The attention of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was drawn to the destruction of young avenue trees in many parts of the road between Mysore and Mercara, which interfered with Telegraph wires, and he was requested to instruct Revenue Officers to undertake and satisfactorily perform the duty of preventing road side avenues from becoming a source of injury.	Do do	
18	Referring to Resolution No. 160, F, dated 28th February 1870, the Government of India, Foreign Department, were informed that the copy of the Cypher Code supplied to this Office was in the Chief Commissioner's personal charge and that it was properly secured.	Do do	
19	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner approved of a proposal that all appointments in connection with the establishments sanctioned for the Munsiffs' Courts may in the first instance be made by him, leaving them to be regulated hereafter by the Deputy Commissioners.	Do do	
20	In reply, Colonel Puckle was informed that the general improvements effected in the Lal-Bagh were considered satisfactory, and that his labors in connection with the garden merited the Chief Commissioner's very hearty and cordial acknowledgments.	9th do	
21	On the recommendation of the Nagar Commissioner, the petition of the Muhammadan community of Chitaldroog to the repair of their mosque being undertaken by Government was sanctioned, the cost being defrayed from Muzrayi Funds if available.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	11th do	
22	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that the rules relating to the control of talim khannas, (fencing houses) may be extended to similar institutions in the Towns of Ganjam and Seringapatam.	Do do	Vide Progs for October 1872, Part II, "General" No.
23	The Annual Report of the Superintendent of Government Farms, Madras, for the year ending 31st March 1873, was circulated to Colonel Boddam and Commissioners of Divisions for perusal.	Do do	
24	Copy of a communication from Colonel Boddam, reporting that the crop of Pundi fibre ordered to be raised by him was now nearly ready, was forwarded to Colonel J. Puckle, to state whether he could suggest any means of obtaining a market for the fibre.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
25	A copy of the Proceedings of the Madras Government, relative to the survey of the Forts to be preserved in this Province, was forwarded to the Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, with a request as to when the aid of the Chief Commissioner in connection with the work will be required.	11th Jan 1875.	
26	Copy of a communication from the Anche Bakshi, on the subject of appointing Overseers on certain of the main Anche lines, was forwarded to the Nagar Commissioner for any observations he may have to offer.	Do do	
27	Copies of a communication from the Deputy Accountant General, stating that a sum of Rs. 3,000 has been transferred from Local Fund General to the credit of the District Local Fund for the purpose of building a Bungalow, were forwarded to Nagar Commissioner and the Chief Engineer.	Do do	
28	Notification relating to the appointment of Ramaswamiengar, Sheristadar of the 1st Assistant Commissioner's Court, Bangalore District, having acted as 5th grade Amildar of the Dodballapur Taluk from 16th December 1874 to 2nd January 1875, was gazetted, and copy sent to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	13th do	
29	Copies of Chief Commissioner's Diary of Proceedings for December 1874, were submitted to the Government of India, and Heads of Departments in the Province were also furnished with copies.	15th do	
30	A copy of a report from the Chemical Examiner at Mysore, reporting upon the result of his examination of six samples of beer of the description ordinarily sold in Bangalore, was forwarded to Nundydroog Commissioner, with instructions that Mr. Honeywell, the brewer of two samples, the percentage of alcohol in which is shown to exceed 8 per cent, may be informed that the brewing and vend of such strong beer will involve a forfeiture of his license.	Do do	
31	As solicited by Ashtagram Commissioner, the purchase of a percussion fusi for the use of the Overseer on the Cinchona Plantation, Biligirirangam Hills, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	18th do	
32	The Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort Saint George, was solicited to issue orders for the supply of 100 short Snider Rifles with accoutrements to complete the number required for the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.	Do do	
33	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner approved of the orders issued for the removal of the Supervisor of the Distillery at Chitaldroog, reported to be unfit for his duties, and in requesting him to submit a further report in regard to the other Supervisors' qualifications he was instructed to direct the Tester at Chitaldroog to proceed at once to Bangalore for examination. Communicated to Ashtagram Commissioner, with a request that if the Testers in his Division could not be satisfactorily examined in Mysore, they may be sent to Bangalore for that purpose.	Do do	
34	Messrs. Higginbotham and Co., Madras, were requested to forward five copies of Mr. Tarrant's Digest of Privy Council decisions, &c., to this Office.	19th do	
35	Copy of correspondence between the Government of India and the Bombay Government, regarding the defective state of the law as laid down in certain sections of the General Stamp Act, was forwarded to the Superintendent of Stamps for information.	Do do	
36	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Nagar Division a bill amounting to Rs. 128, being the cost of repairing certain tents, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
37	In reply, the Bombay Government were informed that at present there were no civil insanes of European parentage under Government charge in this Province, but that if occasion should hereafter arise advantage will be taken of the proposal made for their deportation to England, if the change was likely to conduce to their recovery.	19th Jan. 1875.	
38	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner was pleased to allow certain rules framed by him prohibiting the indiscriminate submission of applications for gratuity on behalf of taluk peons, &c., to stand good; but that it was not desirable to enforce a too strict compliance with the rules which govern the grant of pensionary benefits to Police peons inasmuch as the Police is being re-organized and a special rate of pension has been laid down.	Do do	
39	The Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District was requested to ascertain and report the actual market value per lb of sorgho seed grown and produced in his District.	Do do	
40	Colonel Boddam was requested to report how many tons of the "Pundi" fibre would be available from the crop recently raised, and also to what brokers in England he would propose to consign it.	Do do	
41	Four annual returns relating to the Mysore troops up to 31st December 1874 were submitted to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	Do do	
42	Ten printed copies of the Mysore Civil List, as it stood on the 1st January 1875, were submitted to the Government of India, Financial Department.	20th do	
43	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner approved of a draft of a circular proposed to be issued to District Officers for removing the misapprehension which at present exists in the matter of supplying carts, coolies, &c., to Government Officers and others, and laying down certain rules on the subject.	Do do	
44	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner considers that so long as there was but one General Assistant in the Kador District he ought to proceed to Yedehalli in that District periodically, if possible, and hold his Court there for the convenience of the public.	Do do	
45	In reply, certain proposals submitted by the Nagar Commissioner, providing fuel tracts for the Town of Chitaldroog, were approved, and he was requested to submit a report as to the probable cost of taking up the land referred to.—Communicated to Conservator of Forests and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
46	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's observations were communicated to Ashtagram Commissioner, on the application of the Sugar and Rum Works Company for a monopoly of the sale of arrack and rum in the Mysore District.	Do do	
47	The grant of three months' privilege leave to Captain Magrath, Assistant Commissioner, was gazetted, and copy sent to the Nundydroog Commissioner.	22nd do	
48	Copies of the Bangalore Almanac and Mysore Directory for 1875, were circulated to Heads of Departments.	23rd do	
49	Two copies of the Mysore Civil List, as it stood on the 1st January 1875, were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
50	Ten printed copies of the catalogue of books registered in this Province during quarter ending 31st December 1874, together with two copies of each of the books entered in them, were forwarded to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
51	Two copies of the Bangalore Almanac and Mysore Directory for 1875 were submitted to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	23rd Jan. 1875.	
52	Referring to this Office letter, dated—instant, the Nagar Commissioner was requested to submit an estimate for the repair of the Muhammadan mosque at Chitaldroog.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with an intimation that a copy would be furnished to him on receipt.	Do do	
53	The Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed of certain defects that came to light on an examination of the village accounts relating to Settihalli in the Channarayana Taluk, and he was requested to impress upon the Amildar the necessity for a speedy disposal of those darkhasts shewn to be outstanding.	Do do	
54	Copy of letter from Government of India, sanctioning a bonus of Rs. 2,000 to Mr. Sanderson, in charge of elephant keddas, and stating that his transfer to the Forest Department could not be sanctioned, was forwarded to the Ashtagram Commissioner for communication to Mr. Sanderson with an intimation that his name would continue to be retained on the strength of the Public Works Department.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	27th do	Vide Progs. for July 1874, Part II, "General," No.
55	In reply, the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, Bangalore, was informed that the Chief Commissioner was pleased to sanction as modified a bye-law limiting the height of compound walls, &c., to five feet.	Do do	
56	Notification granting Mr. Krishna Rao, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, two months' privilege leave, and appointing Captain Blair to officiate for him, was gazetted, and copy sent to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
57	Copy of Government of India No. 2—35, requesting that proofs of all sheets of the Mysore and Coorg Gazetteers relating to Native States may before being printed be forwarded to the Foreign Department, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for attention.	Do do	
58	As submitted by President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, a reappropriation statement for 1874—75 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	29th do	
59	Copies of Resolution received from the Government of India, relative to the grant of furlough on private affairs to an Officer in a Native Regiment, were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General and the Military Assistant.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, February 1875.

H. WELLESLEY,
Secretary.

PART II.

MILITARY.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1875.
MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	As represented by the Military Assistant, approval was conveyed to the appointment of Baiji Rao being considered temporary for 6 months.	23rd Jan. 1875.	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, February 1875.

H. WELLESLEY,
Secretary.